

AUTENRIETH'S
HOMERIC DICTIONARY.



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A HOMERIC DICTIONARY

For Schools and Colleges

BASED UPON THE GERMAN OF
DR. GEORG AUTENRIETH

TRANSLATED BY
ROBERT P. KEEP

REVISED BY
ISAAC FLAGG



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W. P. 14

PREFACE.

THIS dictionary was first issued in 1876. In fifteen years, fifteen thousand copies have been sold, and the book has been found well adapted to promote the object which the editor had at heart—viz., the rapid reading of large portions of the Iliad and Odyssey.

The present revision has been performed by Professor Isaac Flagg, of the University of California, whose name is a guarantee for the quality of his work. It has seemed proper freely to depart from the German original whenever change was likely to result in better adaptation to the needs of American and English students. An attempt has been made to distinguish more clearly between the real and the implied meanings of words by printing the latter, for the most part, with inverted commas and not in italics. A more concise and simple treatment of the prepositions, particles, and conjunctions has also been aimed at. Long *ā*, *ī*, *ū* are printed with the mark of their quantity throughout the book. One of the changes, the strictly alphabetical arrangement of the words defined, has the warrant of Dr. Autenrieth's own example in the later editions of the German work.

The editor cannot forbear referring to the expressions of interest which the dictionary has called out from teachers and students of Greek in all parts of our country. There are few American Greek scholars of reputation to whom acknowledgment is not due for some correction or helpful addition, now incorporated in the dictionary. A continuance of this interest is earnestly desired in the future.

ROBERT PORTER KEEP.

NORWICH FREE ACADEMY, Norwich, Conn., May, 1891.

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCES.

References are made to the several books of the Iliad and the Odyssey respectively, according to the usage of the ancient commentators, by the large and small letters of the Greek alphabet. Thus A 10 signifies Iliad, Bk. I., line 10; and ω 8 signifies Odyssey, Bk. XXIV., line 8; or, in detail:

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|------------|-----------|--------------|------------|--|----------------|------------|------------|--------------|----------|
| A..... | Iliad..... | L..... | Odyssey..... | a | | N..... | Iliad..... | XIII..... | Odyssey..... | v |
| B..... | "..... | II..... | "..... | β | | Ξ | "..... | XIV..... | "..... | ξ |
| Γ | "..... | III..... | "..... | γ | | O..... | "..... | XV..... | "..... | \circ |
| Δ | "..... | IV..... | "..... | δ | | P..... | "..... | XVI..... | "..... | π |
| \Epsilon | "..... | V..... | "..... | ϵ | | R..... | "..... | XVII..... | "..... | ρ |
| Z..... | "..... | VI..... | "..... | ζ | | Σ | "..... | XVIII..... | "..... | σ |
| H..... | "..... | VII..... | "..... | η | | T..... | "..... | XIX..... | "..... | τ |
| Θ | "..... | VIII..... | "..... | θ | | Y..... | "..... | XX..... | "..... | ν |
| I..... | "..... | IX..... | "..... | ι | | Φ | "..... | XXI..... | "..... | ϕ |
| K..... | "..... | X..... | "..... | κ | | X..... | "..... | XXII..... | "..... | χ |
| Λ | "..... | XI..... | "..... | λ | | Ψ | "..... | XXIII..... | "..... | ψ |
| M..... | "..... | XII..... | "..... | μ | | Ω | "..... | XXIV..... | "..... | ω |

The character \dagger designates Homeric $\ddot{\alpha}\pi\alpha\xi\lambda\epsilon\gamma\mu\epsilon\nu\alpha$.

Two references connected by the word *and* designate $\delta\dot{\iota}\zeta\lambda\epsilon\gamma\mu\epsilon\nu\alpha$.

Il. or Od. affixed to a definition denotes that the word defined occurs only in the Iliad or only in the Odyssey.

The references in general are to be understood as explanatory, and not as exhaustive: they are uniformly made to the small Teubner edition of the Iliad and Odyssey, edited by Dindorf.

To aid the eye, the first word of each article, or, if that chance not to occur in Homer, the first Homeric form, is printed in full-faced type.

The characters \mathcal{F} and j represent the semi-vowel spirants v (w) and y .

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

| | | | |
|-------------|---------------------------------|----------------|---|
| acc. | signifies accusative. | mid. | signifies middle. |
| act. | " active. | nom. | " nominative. |
| adj. | " adjective. | neut., ntr. | " neuter. |
| adv. | " adverb. | opp. | " opposed to. |
| aor. | " aorist. | opt. | " optative. |
| cf. | " confer, compare. | orig. | " originally. |
| cogn. | " cognate. | part. | " participle. |
| coll. | " collective. | pass. | " passive. |
| coll. forms | " collateral forms. | pf., perf. | " perfect. |
| comm. | " { commonly; common gender. | pers. | " person, personal. |
| comp. | " comparative. | plupf. | " pluperfect. |
| compd. | " compound. | pl. | " plural. |
| conj. | " conjunction. | pr., pres. | " present. |
| constr. | " construction. | prob. | " probably. |
| dat. | " dative. | q. v. | " quod vide, see. |
| dep. | " deponent. | red. | " reduplicated. |
| d., du. | " dual. | reg. | " regular. |
| epith. | " epithet. | sc. | " scilicet, supply. |
| esp. | " especially. | signif. | " signification. |
| euphem. | " euphemistically. | sing., s., sg. | " singular. |
| exc. | " except. | sq., sqq. | { sequens, sequen- tia. |
| fem. | " feminine. | subj. | " subject, subjunctive. |
| follg. | " following. | subst. | " substantive. |
| foreg. | " foregoing. | sup. | " superlative. |
| freq. | " frequent. | sync. | " syncopated. |
| fut. | " future. | trans. | " transitive. |
| gen. | " genitive. | verb. | " verbal adjective. |
| imp. | " imperative. | v. | " vide, see. |
| indic. | " indicative. | vid. sub voc. | " see under. |
| inf. | " infinitive. | v. l. | { varia lectio, differ- ent reading. |
| instr. | " instrumental. | w. | " with. |
| intrans. | " intransitive. | in tmesi | { separation of preposi- tion from verb in a |
| impf. | " imperfect. | tm. | compound. |
| irreg. | " irregular. | tmesis | { in the arsis (the unac- cented syl. of the ft.). |
| iter. | " iterative. | in arsi | { adjectives of one, two, or three terminations. |
| κ. τ. λ. | " <i>καὶ τὰ λοιπά</i> , etc. | 1, 2, 3 | |
| lit. | " literally. | | |
| masc., msc. | " masculine. | | |
| met. | " metaphorical. | | |

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IV. The Ship of the Homeric Age. (Inserted, by permission of Mr. Merry, from Merry's "Odyssey." Macmillan, 1873.)*

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THE CHIEF PECULIARITIES
OF THE
HOMERIC DIALECT.

IN GENERAL.

A. VOWELS.

1. **η** is regularly found when, in Attic, **ā** only would be admissible, e. g. *ἀγορῆ*, *όμοίη*, *πειρήσομαι*.
2. Similarly, **ει** is sometimes found for **ε**, **ου** for **ο**, e. g. *ξεῖνος*, *χρύσειος*, *πουλύς*, *μοῦνος*.
3. More rarely **οι** is found for **ο**, **αι** for **α**, **η** for **ε**, e. g. *πνοίη*, *αἰετός*, *τιθίμενος*.
4. By what is called metathesis quantitatis, **āo** becomes **εω** (for **āω**). Similarly, we have *ἴως* and *ἴος*, *ἀπερίσιος* and *ἀπειρίσιος* κ. τ. λ.

B. CONTRACTION OF VOWELS.

1. Contraction, when it occurs, follows the ordinary rules, except that **eo** and **eu** form **ευ**, e. g. *θάρσενει*, *βάλλειν*.
2. But the contraction often does not take place, e. g. *άέκων*; and a few unusual contractions occur, e. g. *ιρός* (*ιερίς*), *βώσυς* (*βοήσας*), *ένρρειος* instead of *ένρρέοντος* from *ένρρε-εος*.
3. Two vowels which do not form a diphthong are often blended in pronunciation (synizesis), e. g. *Ἄτρειδέω*, *δήλα*, *έπειον*, *ή ον*.

Hiatus is allowed :

C. HIATUS.

1. After the vowels **ι** and **υ**.
2. When the two words are separated by cæsura or a mark of punctuation.
3. When the final (preceding) vowel is long and in thesis.
4. When the final (preceding) vowel, though naturally long, stands in *arsis* and has been shortened before the following short vowel.
5. When the final vowel of the preceding word has been lost by elision, e. g.:

1. *παιδί ὄπασσεν*, — — | — —.
2. *'Ολύμπιε, οῦ νύ τ' Οδυσσεύς*, — | — — | — — | — —.
3. *ἀντιθέω' Οδυσῆι*, — — | — — | — —.
4. *πλάγχθη ἐπεί*, — — | — —.
5. *ἄλγε' ἔδωκεν*, — — | — —.

Remark.—Many apparent cases of hiatus result from the loss of a digamma or other consonant, e. g. *τὸν δ' ἡμείβετ' ἐπειρά Σάναξ ἀνδρῶν Αγαμέμνων*.

D. ELISION.

Elision is much more frequent than in prose. **α**, **ε**, **ι**, **ο** are elided in declension and conjugation; **αι** in the endings *μαι*, *σαι*, *ται*, *σθαι*; **οι** in *μοι*; **ι** in *δτι*.

E. APOCOPE.

Before a consonant, the final short vowel of *ᾶρα*, and of the preps. *ἀνά*, *παρά*, *κατά*, may be cut off (apocope).

Remark.—The accent in this case recedes to the first syllable, and the consonant (now final) is assimilated to the following consonant, e. g. *καδ* *δύναμιν*, *κάλλιπε*, *ἄμ* *πεδίον*.

F. CONSONANT-CHANGES.

1. Single consonants, esp. **λ**, **μ**, **ν**, **ρ**, and **σ**, at the beginning of a word, after a vowel, are frequently doubled, e. g. *Ἐλλαβον*, *τόσσος*. So also a short final vowel before a follg. liquid is often lengthened by doubling (in pronunciation, though not in writing) the liquid, e. g. *ἐντ̄ μεγάροισι*.
2. Metathesis of vowel and liquid is common, e. g. *κραδίη* and *καρδίη*, *θάρσος* and *θράσος*.

DECLENSION.

G. SPECIAL CASE-ENDINGS.

1. The termination **ϕ(ν)** serves for the ending of the gen. and dat. sing. and pl., e. g. *ἐξ εὐνῆ-ϕι*, *βηη-ϕι*, *δστεώφι θις*, *σὺν ἵπποισιν καὶ ὅχεσφι*.
2. The three local suffixes **θι**, **θεν**, **δε** answer the questions where? whence? whither? e. g. *οἴκοθι*, *οὐρανόθεν*, *ὄνδε δόμονδε*.

H. FIRST DECLENSION.

1. For **ἄ** we find always **η**, e. g. *θύρη*, *νεηνίης*, except *θεά*.
2. The nom. sing. of some masculines in **-ης** is shortened to **-ά**, e. g. *ἰππότα*, *νιφεληγεέτα*.
3. The gen. sing. of masculines ends in **-αο** or **-εω**, e. g. *Ἄτρείδαο* and *Ἄτρείδεω*.
4. The gen. pl. of masculines ends in **-άων** or **-έων** (rarely contracted, as in Attic, into **-ῶν**). e. g. *θεάων*, *ναιντίων*, *παρειῶν*.
5. The dat. pl. ends in **-ησι** or **-ης**, rarely in **-αις**, e. g. *πύλησι*, *σχίζης*, but *θεαῖς*.

I. SECOND DECLENSION.

1. The gen. sing. has retained the old ending in **-το**, which, added to the stem, gives the termination **-οτο**. Rarely occurs the termination **-οο**—more commonly the Attic ending **-ον**.
2. The gen. and dat. dual end in **-οιν**.
3. The dat. pl. ends in **-οισι** or **-οις**.

K. THIRD DECLENSION.

1. The gen. and dat. dual end in **-οιν**, e. g. *ποδοῖν*.
2. Dat. pl. **-στι**, **-στοι**, usually joined to a consonant stem by a connecting vowel **ε**, e. g. *πόδ-ε-στοι* and *ποστί*, *βελέεστοι*, *βέλεστοι*, *βέλεσι*.
3. Stems ending in **-σ** are generally uncontracted in declension, but **-εσ** often contracts into **-ευς**.
4. Words in **-ις** generally retain the **ι** in all their cases, e. g. *μάντις*, *μάντιος*.
Remark.—For the various forms of *πόλις*, vid. sub voc. in Lex.
5. Stems in **-εν** generally lengthen **ε** to **η** in compensation for the omitted **υ** (F). e. g. *βασιλῆος*, *βασιλῆη*. But proper names may retain the **ε**, e. g. *Τυδέα*.

L. ADJECTIVES.

1. The feminine of adjs. of the 1st and 2d declensions is always formed in **η**, e.g. *όμοιη*, *αἰσχρή*, exc. *δῖα*.
2. The Attic rule, that compd. adjs. have only two terminations, is not strictly observed, and, vice versa some adjs. which in Attic have three terminations have only two in Homer.
3. Adjs. in **-υς** are often of only two terminations, and often change the fem. **-εια** to **-εα** or **-εη**. For the various declensional forms of *πολύς*, vid. sub voc. in Lex.
4. The comp. and superl. endings **-ιων** and **-ιωτος** are much more extensively used in the Homeric than in the Attic dialect.

M. PRONOUNS.

1. For special forms of pers. prons., vid. sub voc. *ἐγώ*, *νῶι*, *ἥμεις*. *σύ*, *σφῶι*, *ἥμεις*. *οὐ*, *σφωέ*, *σφέων*.
2. **δ**, **ἥ**, **τό**, in Homer is dem. pron. In nom. pl. the forms **τοί** and **ταί** occur by the side of **οἱ** and **αι**. The forms beginning with **τ** have often relative signif., vid. sub voc. in Lex. *τοισδεσσι* and *τοισδεσι* are forms of *ὅδε*. *κεῖνος* is another form for *έκεῖνος*.
3. For peculiar forms of rel. pron., as well as for demonstr. meaning of some of these forms, vid. sub voc. *ὅς*.
4. For peculiar forms of interrog., indef., and indef. rel. prons., vid. sub voc. *τίς*, *τις*, and *ὅστις*.

CONJUGATION.

N. AUGMENT AND REDUPLICATION.

1. The augment may be omitted; in this case the accent is thrown back as far as possible toward the beginning of the word. Monosyllabic forms with a long vowel take the circumflex, e. g. *λῦσε* (ξλυσε), *βῆ* (ξβη).
2. The 2d aor. act. and midd. is often formed in Homer by a reduplication. The only examples of a similar formation in Attic are *ἥγαγον*, *ἥμεγκον* (*ην-ενεκ-ο-ν*), and *είπον* (εξεξεπον). Among the examples of reduplicated aorists may be mentioned: *ἐπέφραδον* (*φραζω*), *ἐκέλετο* and *κέκλετο* (*κέλομαι*), *πεφιδεσθαι* (*φειδομαι*), *πεπιθομεν* (*πειθω*), *πεπιθοιτο* (*πυνθάνομαι*), *ἀμπεπαλών* (*ἀναπάλλω*). Examples of a very peculiar reduplication are *ἐνίπ-απ-ον* (*ἐνίπτω*) and *ἐρύκ-ακ-ον* (*ἐρύκω*). Here the last consonant of the stem is repeated after a connecting **a**.
3. There are a few examples of a reduplicated fut. of similar formation with the reduplicated aor., e. g. *πεφιδήσομαι*, *πεπιθήσω*.

O. ENDINGS.

1. The older endings of the sing. number **μι**, **σθα**, **σι**, are common in Homer *ἐθίλωμι* (subj.), *ἐθίλησι* (also written *ἐθίλγσι*).
2. The ending of the 3d pers. dual in the historical tenses is **-τον** as well as **-την** in the act., **-σθον** as well as **-σθην** in the midd., voice. In 1st pers. pl., **μεσθα** is used for **μεθα**, and **μεσθον** for 1st pers. dual.
3. The 2d sing. midd. and pass. often loses **σ** and remains uncontracted, e. g. *ἴχησαι*, *βάλλεο*, *ἐπλεο* (also *ἐπλευ*), *ώδύσαο*. In perf. midd., *βέβλησαι* occurs for *βέβλησαι*.

- For the 3d pl. endings **-νται** and **-ντο**, **-αται** and **-ατο** are often substituted, e. g. *δεδαίαται*, *γεννατο*. Before these endings (**-αται** and **-ατο**) smooth or middle labial or palatal mutes are changed to rough, e. g. *τετράφαται* (*τρέπω*).
- The inf. act. frequently ends in **-μεναι**, also shortened to **-μεν**, e. g. *ἀκονέμεναι*, *τεθνάμεν(αι)*. The 2d aor. inf. appears also in the form **-έειν**, e. g. *θανείν*. There are one or two examples of a pres. inf. in **-ήμεναι** and **-ῆναι** from verbs in **-άω** and **-εω**, e. g. *φορηναι* (= *φορεῖν*).
- The endings **-σκον** and **-σκόμην** express repetition of the action, and are called iterative endings. They have the inflection of the ipf. of verbs in **-ω**, and are rarely augmented. They are attached to the ipf. and 2d aor. of verbs in **-ω** by the variable vowel **ε**, rarely **α**, e. g. *ἔχ-ε-σκον*, *ρίπτ-α-σκον*, *φύγ-ε-σκε*. When joined to the 1st aor., these endings follow directly after the variable vowel of the aor., e. g. *ἔλασσα-σκε*, *μνησά-σκετο*. Verbs in **-μι** append the iterative endings directly to the theme: *ἔφα-σκον*, *στά-σκον*, *κέ-σκετο* (*κεῖ-μαι*), *ἔσ-σκον* (= *εσ-σκον* from *είμι*).

P. MOOD-VOWELS OF SUBJUNCTIVE.

The long mood-vowels of the subj. are frequently shortened to **ε** and **ο**, e. g. *ἴομεν* for *ἴωμεν*, *θωρήξομεν* for *θωρίξωμεν*, *εῦξαι* for *εῦξηται* (= *εῦξη*). This shortening is especially common in 1st aor. subj., which might, in that case, easily be confounded with fut. indic.

Q. CONTRACT - VERBS.

- Verbs in **-αω** appear in open, contracted, and expanded (assimilated) forms. The expansion consists in prefixing to the long contracted vowel a like-sounding, short, accented vowel, e. g. *όρδω*, *όρία*, *ἰλίωσι*, *ἰλάσι*.
Remark.—Sometimes, for the sake of the requirements of metre, a long vowel is prefixed: or the short vowel is affixed, instead of prefixed, to the long, contracted vowel. e. g. *ηβάωσα*, *ηβώντες*.
- Verbs in **-εω** are generally uncontracted, but sometimes form **ει** from **εε** and **ει**, **η** from **εε**, **ευ** from **εο** or **εον**. In uncontracted forms **ε**, the final vowel of the theme, is sometimes lengthened to **ει**.
- Verbs in **-όω** are generally contracted; in open forms **ο**, the final vowel of the theme, is generally lengthened into **ω**. Resolved forms are: *ἀρόωσι* for *ἀροῦσι*, *δημόφεν* for *δημοῖεν*.

R. PECULIAR FORMATION OF PRESENT (EXPANDED) THEME.

- Many presents in **-ζω** are formed from themes ending in **γ**, e. g. *πολεμίζω* (fut. *πολεμίζομεν*), *μαστιζω* (aor. *μάστιξεν*). The stem of *πλάζω* ends in **-γγ**, e. g. aor. pass. *πλάγχθη*.
- Several presents in **-σσω** are formed from lingual stems, e. g. *κορύσσω* (perf. pass. ptc. *κεκορυθμένος*), *λιστσωματι* (aor. *ἔλλισάμην*).
- νίζω* shows a theme **νιβ**, e. g. *νιψασθαι*.
- Several other vowel themes, additional to *καιω* and *κλαιω*, form the present stem by the addition of **ι**, e. g. *μαίομαι* (perf. *μέμαμεν*).

S. FORMATION OF FUTURE AND FIRST AND SECOND AORIST ACTIVE AND MIDDLE.

- Such pure verbs as do not lengthen the final theme-vowel, in the formation of their tenses, before a single consonant, often double **σ** in the fut. and 1st aor. act. and midd., e. g. *αἰδέσσομαται*, *νείκεσσε*, *ἔτάννυσσε*. Sometimes themes in **-δ** show a similar doubling of **σ**, e. g. *κομισσατο*.

2. The fut. of liquid verbs is generally uncontracted, e. g. *μενέω*, *ἄγγελέω*. A few liquid stems take the tense-sign *σ*, e. g. *έκέλσαμεν* (*κέλλω*), *κένσαι* (*κεντέω*), *ώρσε* (*δρ-νυμ*).
3. A few verbs form the 1st aor. act. and midd. without *σ*, e. g. *ἔχενα* and *χέδα* (*χέω* = *χεύω*), *ἔσσενα* (*σεύω*), *ἡλένατο*, *ἀλέασθαι* (*ἀλένομαι*), *ἔκηνα*, subj. *κήμονεν*, inf. *κῆται* (*κατω*).
4. *ο* and *ε* sometimes take the place of *α* as variable vowels of the 1st aor., e. g. *ἴξον*, *ἴξει* (*ικνέμαι*), *δύσετο* (*δύω*). Similarly, the imvs. *βῆσσο* (*βαίνω*), *δρσεο* and *δρσεν* (*δρ-νυμ*), *ἄξετε* (*ἄγω*), *οίσε* (*φέρω*), and the infins. *ձέμεναι*, *σάωσεμεν*, *κελευσέμεναι*, occur; and a single example of an aor. ptc. with variable vowel *ο* is seen in *δισθμενος* (*α* 24).
5. A 2d aor. act. and midd. is often formed, similarly to the aor. of verbs in *-μι*, without a variable vowel. Of this formation there are many instances, e. g. *ἔκτα*, *ἔκταν*, *ἔκτάτο* (stem *κτά* = *κτεν*), *σύτο* (*σεύω*), *ἔχυτο* (*χέω*), *λύτο* (*λύω*), opt. *φθίμην*, *φθίτο*—inf. *φθίσθαι*—ptc. *φθίμενος* (*φθί-ν-ω*), *ἔβλητο*, *βλῆσθαι* (*βάλλω*), *ἄλτο* (*ἄλλομαι*), *δέκτο* (*δέχομαι*), *ἔμικτο* and *μίκτο* (*μίγνυμι*). The imvs. *κέκλυθι* and *κέκλυτε* are similarly formed from a reduplicated stem.

T. FORMATION OF PERFECT AND PLUPERFECT.

1. In the forms *ἔμμορα* (*μείρομαι*) and *ἔσσυμα* (*σεύω*) we see the same doubling of the initial consonant of the stem after the augment (reduplication), as if the stem began with *ρ*. The reduplication has been lost in *δέχαται* (= *δεδεγμένοι εἰσὶ*), and is irregular in *δειδεγμα* (*δε-χομαι*) and *δείδοικα* or *δείδια*.
2. The 1st perf. is formed from vowel-themes alone. The 2d perf. is very common, but always without aspiration, e. g. *κέκοπα* (*κέπτω*). There occur frequently forms from vowel-themes which have lost the tense-sign *κ*, esp. perf. ptcs., e. g. *πεφύασι* (= *πεφύκασι*), *βεβαρητες* (*βαρέω*), *κεκμητα* (*κάμνω*), *τεθηνητος* and *τεθηνητος* (*θνήσκω*).
3. In the plupf. the older endings *-εῖ*, *-εῖς*, *-εῖ(ν)* contracted *ει(ν)* or *η* appear, e. g. *ἔτεθηπεα*, *ηδεα* κ. τ. λ. (cf. *ηδεα* = *ηδεσαμ*, with Lat. *videram*; *ηδεας* = *ηδεσας*, with Lat. *videras*; *ηδεσαν* = *ηδεσαντ*, with Lat. *videraunt*).

U. AORIST PASSIVE.

1. The 3d pl. indic. often ends in *-εν* instead of *-ησαν*, e. g. *ἔμιχθεν*, *φέβηθεν*, *τράφεν*.
2. The subj. remains uncontracted, the *ε* of the pass. sign is often lengthened to *ει* or *η*, and the follg. mood sign shortened to *ε* or *ο*, e. g. *δαειω* (stem *δα*), *δαμειης* or *δαμήης* (*δάμνημι*).
Remark.—A very peculiar form is *τραπείσομεν*, by metathesis, for *ταρπείομεν* (= *ταρπῶμεν*, 2d aor. pass. from *τέρπω*) (*Ξ 314*).

V. VERBS IN *-μι*.

1. Forms of the pres. indic. of verbs in *-μι* occur as if from verbs in *-εω* and *-οω*.
2. As the ending of the 3d pl. of the ipf. and 2d aor. act., *ν* often takes the place of *σταν*, e. g. *τεν* (*τεσταν*), *ἔσταν* and *στάν* (*ἔστησταν*), *ἔβαν* and *βάν* (*ἔβησταν*), *ἔφαν* and *φάν* (*ἔφασταν*), *ἔψυν* (*ἔψυσταν*).

3. In the 2d aor. sub. act., to meet the requirements of the verse, the mood sign is sometimes shortened and the stem-vowel lengthened. Thus arise such forms as *θείω*, *θείης*, and *θήης*; *στήης*, *γνώω*, *δώησι*, and *δώη*. Sometimes the *α* of the stem is weakened to *ε*, and this again protracted to *ει*. Thus arise the forms *στέωμεν* and *στείομεν* (= *στῶμεν*), *βελομεν* (= *βῶμεν*).
4. For peculiar Homeric forms from the verbs *ἴστημι*, *τίθημι*, *ἴημι*, *δίδωμι*, *είμι*, *είμι*, *οἴδα*, *ἥμαι*, and *κεῖμαι*, vid. sub *voce*. in Lex.

A.

A-

ἀγαθός

A-: in composition—(1) ‘privative,’ see **ἀν-**.—(2) ‘copulative,’ originally **στα**, contains an idea of union, as in **ἄπας** (**πάς**), **ἀολλῆς** (**Φειλλῶ**).—(3) ‘prothetic,’ a simple euphonic prefix, as in **ἄποινα** (**ποινή**), **ἄστηρ** (**Ἔγε. ‘star’**).

ἄ: interjection expressive of pity or horror, freq. w. voc. of **δειλός**, e. g. **ἄ δειλώ, Ah!** wretched pair! P 443, Λ 818, Ξ 861.

ἀ-άστος (**ἀσάω**): of doubtful meaning, —(1) **inviolable** (if a privative), **νυν μοι ὕμοσσον ἀάστον Στυγός ὕδωρ**, Ξ 271; cf. **Στυγός ὕδωρ, ὃς τε μέγιστος | ὄρκος δεινότατός τε πέλει μακάρεσσι θεοῖσιν**, O 37 f.—(2) **hateful** (if a copulative), or **mad**, of the suitors’ contest with the bow, φ 81 (echoed by Odysseus, χ 5).—Signif. (2) may be assumed in Ξ instead of (1), representing the Styx as baleful to him who swears falsely in its name.

ἀ-ἄγρις, ἔις (**Φάγνυμι**): **unbreakable**, λ 575.†

ἀ-απτος: **unapproachable, invincible.**

ἀ-σχετος: lengthened form of **ἀσχετος**.

ἀάω (**ἀσάω**), aor. **ἀάσε, ἀσε**, 2 sing. **ἀσας**, mid. **ἀάραι**, aor. **ἀάσάμην, -ατο,** **ἀσατο**, pass. aor. **ἀάσθην, -ης, -η**, part. **-εις**: I. act., **bring to grief**, Θ 237; esp. of the mind, **delude, befool, befuddle**, δ δ ἐπει φρένας **ἀάσεν οἴνῳ**, φ 297; pass., Τ 136, φ 801; **μέγα, Π 685; πολλόν, Τ 118.**—II. mid., **commit folly, be infatuated, deceive oneself.** Τ 95; causative, ‘beginile,’ (**Ἄτη**), ή **πάντας ἀάται**, Τ 91, 129.

ἀβακέω, aor. **ἀβάκησαν**: word of

doubtful meaning, **be unaware, suspect nothing**, δ 249.†

Ἄβαντες: a tribe in Euboea, B 536.

Ἄβαρβαρέν: a Trojan fountain-nymph, Z 22.

Ἄβᾶς: son of the dream-reader Eurydamas, slain by Diomed, E 148.

Ἄβιοι: a fabulous tribe of the North, δικαιότατοι ἀνθρώπων, N 6.

Ἄβληρος: a Trojan, Z 32.

ἀ-βλής, ἥτος (**βάλλω**): **unsped**, i. e. ‘new,’ ‘fresh,’ of an arrow, Δ 117.†

ἀ-βλητος (**βάλλω**): **not hit**, Δ 540.†

ἀ-βληχρός (**α prothetic, μαλακός**): **soft, feeble, gentle, χείρ, τείχεα, θάνατος**, E 337, Θ 178, λ 135.

ἀ-βρομος (**βρέμω**): **loud-roaring, clamorous**, N 41.†

ἀβροτάξω (**ἀβροτεῖν, ἀμβροτεῖν, ἀμάρτεῖν**): aor. subj. **ἀβροτάξομεν, miss**, w. gen., K 65.†

ἀ-βροτος (**=ἀμβροτος**): **divine, νῦν ἀβρότη, Ξ 78.†**

Ἀβύδος: **Abýdus**, a town on the southern shore of the Hellespont, B 836.—**Ἀβύδόθεν**: **from Abýdus**, Δ 500.

—**Ἀβύδόθι**: **in Abýdus**, P 584.

ἀγα-: an old adv., later **ἀγαν**, employed only as a prefix, **greatly, strongly, highly.**

ἀγάσθαι, ἀγάσθε: see **ἀγαμαι.**

ἀγαγεῖν, ἀγαγον: see **ἀγω.**

ἀγάζομαι: see **ἀγαμαι.**

ἀγαθός: **good.**—Hence (1) of persons, ‘valiant,’ ‘brave,’ ή **κακός ή ἀγαθός**, P 632; ‘skilful,’ **ἰητῆρ** **ἀγαθώ**, B 732, freq. w. acc. of specification or an adv., **βοήν, πόλις.**—Often ‘noble’ (cf. **optimates**), opp. **χέρος**, ο 824.—(2) of things, ‘excellent,’ ‘useful,’ etc.; **ἀγαθόν τε κακόν τε**, ‘blessing

and curse,' δ 237; ἀγαθοῖσι γεοράρειν, 'honor with choice portions,' ε 441; ἀγαθὰ φρονεῖν, 'wish one well,' α 43; 'be pure-minded,' Ζ 162; εἰς ἀγαθὸν or ἀγαθὰ εἰπεῖν, 'speak with friendly intent'; εἰς ἄγ. πείθεσθαι, 'follow good counsel.'

Ἄγαθων: son of Priam, Ω 249.

ἀγαίομαι=ἀγαματ: 'view with indignation,' ἀγαιομένου κακὰ ἔργα, ν 16†; cf. β 67.

ἀγα-κλείης, gen. ἀγακλῆος (κλέος): *highly renowned.*

Ἄγακλέης: a Myrmidon, Π 571.

ἀγα-κλειτός: *highly renowned, famous*, epith. of men, of a Nereid, Σ 45, and of hecatombs.

ἀγα-κλυτός=ἀγακλείης, ἀγακλειτός.

ἀγάλλομαι: *take delight or pride in (τινὶ);* ἀγαλόμενα πτερύγεσσιν, 'on exultant wings,' Β 462; met. of ships, 'revelling in the fair breeze' (Διὸς οὐρώ), ε 176.

ἀγαλμα (ἀγάλλομαι): anything in which one takes *delight or pride*, a 'treasure,' Δ 144; applied to votive offerings, γ 274; a sacrificial victim, γ 438; horses, δ 602; personal adornments, σ 300.

ἀγαμα (ἄγη), fut. ἀγάσσεσθαι, aor. ἡγασάμην, ἡγασσάμην (also unaugmented), and from parallel form ἀγά-ομαι, ἀγάσσθε, ἀγάσσθαι, ipf. ἡγάσσθε. The form ἀγαμα only in signif. 1:—(1) *admire, wonder at, be amazed, θαυμάζειν οὕτ' ἀγάσσθαι*, π 208.—(2) in bad sense, *be indignant at, w. acc.* β 67, w. dat. θ 565; *be vexed*, Ψ 639; with κότῳ, Ξ 111; hence *envy, be-grudge*, with inf. ε 129, esp. of envy of the gods, δ 181.

Ἄγαμεμνονέτ: fem. poss. adj. from Ἀγαμέμνων, ἀλοχος, γ 264.

Ἄγαμεμνονίδης: *son of Agamemnon*, Orestes, a 30.

Ἄγαμέμνων: *Agamemnon*, son of Atreus and grandson of Tantalus; his wife, Clytaemnestra, Α 113 f.; his children, Orestes, Chrysothemis, Laodice, and Iphianassa, cf. Β 104, Ι 287. King of Mycenae, likewise ruler over 'many islands and all Argos,' Β 108. His wealth in ships, Β 576, 610–614. Epithets, δῖος, κρείων, εὐρυκρείων, ἀναξ ἀνδρῶν, ποιμὴν λᾶων. His stature, Γ 166, 178, Β 477–488; ἀριστεῖα, 'ex-

ploits,' Α 91–661; honor accorded to him, Ψ 887; sceptre, Β 104; his return from Troy, γ 143 ff., 156, 193 ff., 234 f.; his death at the hands of Aegisthus and Clytaemnestra, his wife, γ 248 ff., δ 91, 512–587, 584, λ 387–463, ω 20–97.

Ἄγαμήδη (cf. Μήδεια): *Agamède*, daughter of Augēas, granddaughter of the Sun-god, Α 740.

ἄγαμος: *unmarried*, Γ 40†.

ἀγά-νιφος ([σ]νίφω): *snowy*, 'snow-capped,' epith. of Mt. Olympus. (ΙΙ.)

ἀγανός (cf. γάννυμα): *pleasant, gentle, kindly*; ἔπεια, δῶρα, βασιλεὺς (opp. χαλεπός), β 230; εὐχωλαῖ, Ι 499, ν 357; οἵς ἀγανοῖς βελέεσσι, 'with his (her) gentle shafts,' describing a (natural) sudden, painless death dealt by Apollo upon men, by Artemis upon women, γ 280.

ἀγανο-φροσύνη: *gentle-mindedness, kindness*, λ 203; cf. β 230.

ἀγανό-φρων: *gentle-minded*, Υ 467†.

ἀγάσσομαι: see ἀγαμα.

ἀγαπάλω (=ἀγαπάω) and -ομαι: *receive lovingly (τινά), π 17, η 33*; 'espouse the cause of,' Ω 464.

ἀγαπάω: *welcome affectionately*, ψ 214; 'be content,' φ 289.

ἀγαπ-ήνωρ: *loving manliness, manly.*

Ἄγαπτήνωρ: *Άγκαίοτο πάις*, Β 609, king of the Arcadians, a vassal of Agamemnon, to whom he brought the equipment of sixty ships.

ἀγαπητός (ἀγαπάω): *beloved, always with παῖς, son*, which is implied in β 365.

ἀγά-ρροος ([σ]ρέω): *strong-flowing*, 'Ελλήσποντος, Β 845.

Ἄγασθένης (σθένος): *son of Augēas, king in Elis*, Β 624.

ἀγά-στονος (στένω): *moaning*, epith. of Amphitrite (i. e. the Sea), μ 97†.

Ἄγαστροφος: a Trojan, Α 338.

Ἄγανή: a Nereid, Σ 42.

ἀγανός (ἀγαμα): *wondrous*; hence, *illustrious, high-born*, epith. of honor applied to rulers and nations; freq. to the suitors; to the noble πομπῆς, ν 71; to Tithōnus, ε 1; and thrice to Persephone.

ἀγγελίη: *tidings, message, report*; ἀγγ. πατρός, 'news of my father,' α 408, cf. β 30; 'command,' ε 150, η 263; ἀγγ. ἐλθόντα, 'on a mission,

Λ 140; in Γ 206 gen. of cause or purpose, according to some authorities, but see ἀγγελίης.

ἀγγελῆς: *messenger*; assumed as nom. masc. by Aristarchus in Γ 206, Ν 252, Ο 640, Δ 384, Α 140.

ἀγγέλλω, fut. ἀγγελέω, aor. ἀγγειλα, inf. Ο 159: *report, announce* (*τι*, also *τινά*); w. inf. 'bid,' π 350, Θ 517.

ἀγγελος: *messenger*; common phrase, ἥλθε τινι, Α 715; 'Οσσα Διὸς ἀγγελος, Β 94; also of birds, ο 526.

ἀγγος, εος: *pail* or *bowl*, for milk, wine, etc., and for provisions, β 289.

ἄγε, ἄγετε, imp. of ἄγω, used as interjection: *quick! come!* Freq. ἀλλ' ἄγε, ἄγε ὅη, and foll. by subj. or imp. ἄγε often w. pl., e. g. παῖδες ἔμοι, ἄγε κτλ., Τ 475. See also εἰ δ' ἄγε.

ἀγείρω, aor. ἄγειρα, pass. pf. ἀγήγερμαι, aor. ἄγέρθην, 3 pl. ἄγερθεν, mid. 2 aor. ἀγέρομην, inf. ἀγερέσθαι (accented ἀγέρεσθαι by ancient grammarians), part. ἀγρόμενος: *collect, call together, assemble*; pass. and aor. mid. *gather together*; ἐξ φρένα θυμὸς ἀγέρθη, 'consciousness' ('presence of mind,' Δ 152), 'was restored.'

ἀγελαῖος (ἀγέλη): *of the herd, herding, bovine, bovine.*

Ἀγέλαος (ἀγω, λαός): (1) a Trojan, son of Phradmon, Θ 257.—(2) a Greek, Α 302.—(3) a suitor, son of Damastor, 'Αγέλεως, χ 131, 247.

ἀγελείη (ἀγω, λεία): *booty-bringing, the forayer*, epith. of Athena; cf. ληῆτις.

ἀγέλη (ἀγω): *herd of cattle, but drove of horses, T 281; ἀγέληφι, 'with the herd,' Π 487.*

ἀγεληδόν: *in herds, Π 160†.*

ἀγέμεν = ἄγειν.

ἄγεν = ἔλησαν, from ἄγνυμι.

ἀγέραστος (γέρας): *without a gift.*

ἀγέρωχος: (if from ἐρωή) *impetuous, mighty in combat*; anciently interpreted as if from γέρας, 'gifted.'

ἄγη: *astonishment*; ἄγη μ' ἔχει = ἄγαμαι, Φ 221.

ἀγηγέραθ' (ατο); see ἄγειρα.

ἀγ-ηνορίη: *virtus, manliness, valor*; said in reproach, Χ 457, and still more so, Ι 700, 'pride.'

ἀγ-ῆνωρ (ἄγα, ἀνήρ): *very manly, valorous*; hence, 'bold,' 'proud,' in both good and bad sense; freq. w. θῦμος.

Ἀγήνωρ: son of the Trojan Antenor and Theano, Α 59.

ἀ-γήραος, ἀ-γήρως (γήρας): *ageless, unfading, always with ἀθάνατος.*

ἀγητός (ἀγαμαι): *wondrous, magnificent*; with εἰδος as acc. of specification, but in agreement w. εἰδος, Χ 370.

ἀγινέω (ἄγω), inf. ἀ-μεναι, ipf. ἡγινεον and ἡγινευν, Σ 493; iter. ἀγινεσκον, *lead, conduct, bring*; of a bride, Σ 492; 'haul' wood, Ω 784.

ἀγκάζομαι (ἀγκάς): *take in the arms; necks ἀπὸ χθονὸς ἀγκάζοντο*, 'lifted from the ground,' Ρ 722†.

Ἀγκαῖος: (1) son of Lycurgus, chief of the Arcadians, Β 609.—(2) a wrestler from Pleuron, vanquished by Nestor, Ψ 635.

ἀγκαλίς, only ἐν ἀγκαλίδεστι: *in the arms.*

ἀγκάς, adv.: *into or in the arms, with ἔχει, ἐλάζετο, etc.*

ἀγκιστρον: *fish-hook.* (Od.)

ἀγ-κλίνας: see ἀνακλίνων.

ἀγκοίνη: *bent arm; ἐν ἀγκοίνησιν ιανειν*, 'to rest in one's embrace.'

ἀγκος, only pl. ἀγκεα: *winding vales, gorges.*

ἀγ-κρεμάσσα: see ανακρεμάννυμι.

ἀγκυλο-μῆτης, εω (μῆτης): *crooked in counsel*, epith. of Κρόνος.

ἀγκύλος: *bending, curved*, epith. of bow and of chariot.

ἀγκυλό-τοξος (τόξον): *armed with the bent bow.*

ἀγκυλο-χείλης (χεῖλος): *with crooked beak.*

ἀγκών: *elbow; τείχεος, 'corner' of the wall, Π 702.*

ἀγλατίζομαι (ἀγλαδς): *glory in, fut. inf. ἀγλατίεσθαι, Κ 331†.*

ἀγλατή: *splendor, brilliancy*; of Penelope's 'dazzling beauty,' σ 180; 'display,' 'fine show,' ρ 244, 310.

Ἀγλατή: wife of Charops, and mother of Nireus, δς κάλλιστος ἀνήρ ὑπὸ Ιλίου ἥλθεν, Β 672.

ἀγλαδ-καρπος: *with shining fruit*; of orchard trees, η 115.

ἀγλαδς (root γαλ-): *splendid, shining, bright*; epith. of pellucid water, golden gifts, etc.; met. 'illustrious,' 'famous,' νιός, δ 188; 'stately,' Τ 385; in reproach κίραι ἀγλαέ, 'brilliant with the bow,' Α 385.

ἀ-γνοέω, sync. aor. iter. ἀγνώσαπε

(for *ἀγνοήσασκε*), ψ 95; from *ἀγνοίω*, only aor. ind. *ἡγνοιήσεν*, subj. *ἀγνοήσῃ*, ω 218, part. *ἀγνοήσασα*, υ 15: *fail to recognize*.

ἀγνός: *holy, pure*.

ἀγνόμη (*Ἔγνυμι*), fut. *ἀξω*, aor. *ἐξα*, *ηξα*, inf. *ἀξαι*, pass. pr. part. *ἀγνυμενῶν*, aor. *ἐλάγην* (*ἐλάγην*, Λ 559), *Ἔγη*, *Ἔγεν* (= *ἐλάγησαν*): *break, shatter, shatter; rather of crushing and destroying than of rending asunder (όγνυμι); of the ships pelted and smashed by the Laestrygons, κ 123.*

ἀ-γνώς: *unknown, ε 79†.*

ἀγνώσασκε: see *ἀγνοέω*.

ἀ-γνωστος: *unrecognized, unrecognizable. (Od.)*

ἀ-γηράνη: see *ἀναξηραίνω*.

ἀ-γνοος: *unborn, Γ 40†.*

ἀγοράομαι (*ἀγορή*), pres. *ἀγοράσθε*, Β 337, ipf. *ἡγοράσθε, ἡγορώντο*, aor. only 3 sing. *ἀγοράστο*: *hold assembly, Δ 1, harangue*.

ἀγορεύω (*ἀγορή*), fut. *ἀγορέυσω*, aor. ind. only *ἀγόρευσεν*, Θ 29, inf. and imp. more common: *harangue, strictly with reference to form and manner of speaking; then generally, speak, say, declare; freq. with acc. ξπεια πτερόεντα, ἀγοοᾶς ἀγόρευον, 'were engaged in haranguing,' Β 788, ήν ἀγορεύω, 'of which I speak,' β 318; often in connection with words denoting the manner of speaking, παραβλήδην, 'insinuatingly,' Δ 6, διειδίζων ἀγορεύοις, 'talk insultingly of,' σ 380.*

ἀγορή (*ἀγείρω*): (1) *assembly of the people or army, distinguished from the βουλή or council of the chiefs. ἀγορήν ποιεῖσθαι, τιθεσθαι, καθίζειν, ἀγορίνδε καλεῖν (through the heralds), έκ δ' ὁρηρήν ἀγέροντο, etc.—(2) public speech, discussion.—(3) place of meeting, market, pl. θ 16. As designation of time, έ πι δόρ πι ον ἀνήρ ἀγορῆθεν ἀνέστη, μ 439.*

ἀγορῆθεν: from the assembly.

ἀγορῆδε: to the assembly.

ἀγορήτης: haranguer, speaker.

ἀγορητός: gift of speaking, eloquence, θ 168†.

ἀγός (*ἄγω*): *leader, chief.*

ἀγοστός: *hand bent for seizing; ἐν κονίσοι πεσών ἔλε γαῖαν ἀγοστῷ, 'clutched the ground,' said of the warrior's dying agony, Λ 425; cf. κόνιος δεδραγμένος (δράσσομαι).*

ἄγραυλος (*ἀγρός, αὐλή*): *lying in the field (passing the night out-doors), Βοῦς, πόριες, ποιμένες.*

ἄγρει, and **ἄγρεῖτε**, υ 149, imp. from *ἀγρέω* (= *αἰρέω*), used as interjection like *ἄγε*: *quick! up! forward!* Used alone or with *μάν*, *δή*, *νῦν*, followed by imp., or inf. used as imp.

ἄγρη: *hunt, chase. (Od.)*

ἄγριος, 2 or 3 (*ἄγρός*): *wild, as opp. to tame; met., ferocious, savage.*

Ἄγριος: son of Portheus in Calydon, Ξ 117.

ἄγριο-φωνος: *rude-voiced, of the Sintians of Lemnos, Θ 294†.*

ἄγροθεν, ρυτε: *from the field, country. (Od.)*

ἄγροιώτης: *rustic, peasant; as adj., Ο 272.*

ἄγρομενος: see *ἄγειρω*.

ἄγρονδε: *to the field, country, i. e. from town.*

ἄγρο-νόμος (*νίμω*): *inhabiting the fields, rural, νύμφαι, ζ 106†.*

ἄγρός: *field, country, opp. to town, έπ' ἄγροῦ νόσφι πόληος, π 383; έξ ἄγροιο πολιινδε, ρ 182.*

ἄγρότερος (poet. parallel form to *ἄγριος*): *wild; of Artemis as huntress, 'ranging the wild,' Φ 471.*

ἄγρότης: *rustic, π 218.*

ἄγρώσσω (*ἄγρα*): *catch, intensive; of the sea-gull 'ever catching' fish, ε 53†.*

ἄγρωστις: *field-grass, grass; identified by some with 'dog's tooth,' by others with 'panic.'*

ἄγνια (*ἄγω*): *road, way, street; σκιόντωτο δὲ πάσαι ἄγνια, 'shadowy grew all the ways,' of the approach of night.*

ἄγυρις (*ἀγείρω*): *chance gathering, company, host, ἀνδρῶν, νεκύων, νηῶν (when drawn up on shore), Ω 141.*

ἄγυρτάλω (*ἀγύρτης, ἀγείρω*): *collect as beggar, τ 284†.*

ἄγχε-μαχος (*ἄγχι, μάχομαι*): *fighting hand to hand (cominus).*

ἄγχι: *near, hard by, τινός.* The dat. if used, generally modifies the verb of the sentence, but probably with *ἄγχι* in Υ 283. Of time, *ἄγχι μάλ'*, 'in the near future,' τ 301.

ἄγχι-αλος (*ἄλς*): *near the sea.*

Ἄγχιαλος: (1) *a Greek, slain by Hector, Ε 609.—(2) father of Mente-*

and ruler of the Taphians, *a* 180.—(3) a noble Phaeacian, *θ* 112.

άγχι-βαθής (βάθος): *deep near the shore*, *ε* 413†.

άγχι-θεος: *near to the gods* (i. e. by relationship, descent), of the Phaeacians, *ε* 35; see *η* 55 ff.

άγχι-μαχητής = ἀγχέμαχος.

άγχι-μολος (μολεῖν): *coming near*, mostly adv. acc. with ἐλθεῖν, ἔρχεσθαι, foll. by dat.; *ιεξ ἀγχιμόλοιο*, *Ω* 352, cf. ἐγγύθεν. Implying time, ἀγχιμολον δὲ μετ' αὐτόν, 'close after him,' *ρ* 336.

άγχι-νοος (νοῦς): *near-, i. e. ready-minded*, *ν* 332, cf. 'presence of mind.'

Αγχιστης: (1) son of Capys, father of Aenēas, *Ε* 268.—(2) father of Echepolus, from Sicyon, *Ψ* 296.

Αγχιστάδης: *son of Anchises*, (1) Aenēas, *Ρ* 754.—(2) Echepolus.

άγχιστα: see ἀγχιστος.

άγχιστνος: *close together, one upon another.*

άγχιστος (sup. of ἀγχι): *nearest, most nearly, closely, only* adv. neut. sing. and pl.; met. w. ξουκα and ξισκω.

άγχοθι = ἀγχι.

άγχον = ἀγχι.

άγχω: *choke, strangle, ipf. 'was choking'*, *Γ* 371†.

άγω, fut. ἀξω, aor. ηξα (imp. ἀξετε, inf. ἀξέμεν, ἀξέμεναι), mid. ηξάμην (ἀξεσθε, ἀξοντο), more common 2 aor. act. ηγαγον, subj. ἀγάγωμι, mid. ηγαγόμην (also unaugmented): I. act., *lead, conduct, bring*, *ρ* 218 ('brings like to like,' *ώς* is prep.), 219; *βούν, ἵππονος ὑπὸ ξυγόν, ὑφ' ἄρματα, 'put to harness'; *bring or carry with one*, esp. of booty and prisoners, *lead captive, carry off*, thus joined w. φέρω, *Ε* 484; hence 'transport,' 'convey,' with persons or things as subj., *ναυσταται, νηες; 'remove,' νεκρόν, κόπρον; 'guide,' 'control,' *Α* 721, *Φ* 262; esp. an army, ships, etc., *Β* 580, 631, 557. Met. 'bring to pass,' 'occasion,' *Ω* 547, 'spread abroad,' *κλέος, ε* 311. The part. ἀγων is often added to a verb by way of amplification, *a* 130, *Β* 558.—II. Mid., *take with or to one* what one regards as his own, *Γ* 72, *ζ* 58, prizes, captives, etc.; esp. *γνωνίκα, 'lead home,' 'take to wife,' said of the bridegroom, and also of those***

who give in marriage, or who accompany the bride, *ζ* 28.

άγών (ἀγω): (1) *assembly*, esp. to witness games, *ίζανεν* ('Αχιλλεύς), *Ψ* 258, *λύτρο, Ω* 1, then *contest, games*, *θ* 259.—(2) *assemblage or place of assemblage*, of the ships, *νεῶν ἐν ἀγώνι* (the Greek camp), *Π* 500; *θεῖος*, 'of the gods,' *Σ* 376, but *Η* 298 of the 'temple-hall,' containing the statues of the gods.—(3) *place or scene of combat, arena*, including the space occupied by the spectators, *Ψ* 531.

ἀ-δαημονίη: *want of knowledge, ω 244†.*

α-δαήμων: *unacquainted with, τινός.*

ἀ-δάκρυτος: *tearless.*

Αδαμας: a Trojan, son of Asius, *Ν* 759, 771.

ἀ-δάμαστος (δαμάζω): *not to be prevailed over*, i. e. 'inexorable,' 'Αἰδης, *I* 158†.

ἀδδεές: see ἀδειής.

ἀδδηκώς, ἀδδήσεις: see ἀδέω.

ἀδδην: see ἀδην.

ἀ-δειής (δέος): *fearless; κύον ἀδδεές, 'shameless bussy.'*

ἀδελφέος, ἀδελφεός: *brother.*

ἀδευκής: *odious, unpleasant; θάνατος, πότμος, φῆμις.*

ἀ-δέψητος (δέψω): *untanned.*

ἀδέω, only aor. opt. ἀδδήσεις, perf. part. ἀδδηκότες, also written ἀδη- and ἀδη-: *be satisfied, feel loathing at; καμάτωτ, ὑπνη, 'be overwhelmed with.'*

ἀδην, ἀδην, ἀδδην: *to satiety, to excess; ἀδην ἔλαν κακότητος, πολέμοιο, 'until he gets enough' of trouble, etc.*

ἀ-δηρίτος (δηροις): *uncontested, *P* 424†.*

ἀδινός: probably *thick*, esp. of things densely crowded and in motion. Hence 'throbbing' (κῆρο), 'swarming' (μελισσαι), 'buzzing' (μυιαι), 'flurried' (μῆλα), 'sobbing' (γόος), 'voiceful' (Σειρῆνες). Adv. with corresponding signification ἀδινόν, ἀδινά, ἀδινώτερον, 'more dolefully,' ἀδινῶς ἀνενείκατο, 'fetched a deep sigh,' *Τ* 314.

ἀδινῶς: see ἀδινός.

ἀ-δημής (δάμημι): *untamed, unbroken; παρθένος, 'unwedded'; cf. δάμαο. (Od.)*

ἀ-δητος: *unbroken, not yet brought under the yoke.*

Αδμητος: husband of Alcestis, and

father of Eumēlus, B 718 f., Ψ 289, 391, 532.

ἀδον: see ἀνδάνω.

ἀδος, ἀδος (see ἀδέω): *satiety, disgust.*

Ἀδρήστεια: a town on the Propontis, in what was afterward Mysia, B 828.

Ἀδρήστη: a handmaid of Helen, δ 123.

Ἀδρηστίνη: *daughter of Adrastus, Αἴγιαλεια, Ε 412†.*

Ἀδρηστος (διδράσκω, the 'unescapable'): (1) from Argos, fugitive to Sicyon, succeeds Polybus there as king; becomes also king in Argos, harbors Tydeus, and gives him his daughter in marriage, cf. Ξ 121; his swift steed Areion, Ψ 347.—(2) son of Merops, from Percote, founder of Adrasteia, leader of Trojan allies from thence, B 380, Α 328.—(3) a Trojan, slain by Meneläus, Ζ 37, 45, 63.—(4) a Trojan slain by Patroclus, Π 694.

ἀδροτής (ἀδρός): *maturity, vigor; ἀδροτῆτα, questionable reading in ΙΙ., see ἀνδροτῆς.*

ἀ-δυτον (δύνω, 'not to be entered'): *shrine, 'holy of holies.'*

ἀεθλεύω, ἀθλεύω (ἀεθλον): *institute, or contend in, a gymnastic contest; ἐπί τινι, 'in honor of' some one; for ἀθλέω, toil, Ω 734.*

ἀεθλον = ἀθλον. Also pl. *implements of combat, 'weapons,'* φ 4, 62, 117.

ἀεθλον, ἀθλον (ἀεθλον): (1) *prize.*—(2) *prize-contest.*

ἀεθλος, ἀθλος: (1) *prize-contest, distinguished from war, ἡ ἐν ἀεθλῷ ή ἡ καὶ ἐν πολέμῳ, Π 590.*—(2) *combat (in war), Γ 126; then 'toil,' 'hardship,' esp. of the 'labors' of Heracles, imposed by Eurystheus (Εὐρυσθῆος ἀεθλοι, Θ 363).*

ἀεθλο-φόρος, ἀθλοφόρος: *prize-winning; only of horses.*

ἀεί, αἰεί, αἰέν: *always, ever; joined with ἀσκελέως, ἀσφαλές, διαμπερές, ἐμμενές, μάλα, υωλεμές, συνεχές. Also αἰεὶ ἥματα πάντα.*

ἀείδω (ἀείδω), fut. ἀείσομαι, aor. ind. ἀειστε, imp. ἀεισον, inf. ἀείσαι: *sing—I. trans., παιήνα, κλέα ἀνδρῶν, 'lays of heroes;'* also w. acc. of the theme of minstrelsy, μῆνιν, Α 1; 'Αχαιῶν νόστον, α 826; with ὡς, θ 514;

acc. and inf., θ 516.—II. *intrans., μάλ' ἀεῖσαι, 'merrily', λίγα, καλόν (adv.); met. of the bow-string, φ 411.*

ἀ-εικείη (ἀεικής): *disfigurement, Ω 19; ἀεικείας φάνειν, 'exhibit unseemly behavior,' v 308.*

ἀ-εικέλος, 2 and 3, = ἀεικής: *'ill-favored, ζ 242; adv., ἀεικελίως: disgracefully.*

ἀ-εικής (ἀεικής, Φέιοικα): *unseemly, disgraceful; νόος οὐδέν ἀεικής, 'a likely understanding,' οὐ τοι ἀεικές, etc.; μυθὸς ἀεικής, 'wretched' pay; πτήρη, 'sorry' wallet, ἀεικέα ἔσσαι, 'thou art vilely clad.'*

ἀ-εικίζω (ἀεικής), ipf. ἀεικίζεν, aor. subj. ἀεικίσσωτο, mid. ἀεικίσσαμεθα, ἀεικίσσασθαι, pass. ἀεικίσθημεναι: *disfigure, maltreat, insult.*

ἀείρω, αἴρω (ἀείρω), aor. ἥειρα and ἀειρα, mid. I. ἀειράμην, pass. ἀερθην (ἀερθείς, ἀρθείς), plupf. ἀωρτο, cf. ἀρνημαι: *raise up, lift; freq. w. ιψόσε;* of 'swinging' the lash (μάστιγα), of the 'carrying' capacity of ships (ἀχθος ἀειραν, γ 312), 'made him light,' Τ 386; mid. and pass. *rise up, lift oneself, of dust in the air, of the balance, Θ 74, of birds 'soaring,' and of horses flinging up their heels. The part. ἀειρᾶς is added to verbs by way of amplification, a 141. Of 'bringing and offering,' Ζ 264, esp. mid. (out of one's store), 293, ο 106.*

ἀείσαι: see ἀείδω.

ἀ-εκαζόμενος (ἀεικων): *unwillingly, reluctantly; w. πολλά, 'much against one's will.'*

ἀ-εκήλος (ἀεικ.): *unwelcome, 'woful,' ἥργα, Σ 77†.*

ἀ-έκητι (Φέικητι): *against the will of; freq. w. θεῶν.*

ἀ-έκων, ἄκων, -ουσα (Φεκών): *unwilling, reluctant; 'unintentionally,' Π 264, βιγ ἀέκοντα, 'by force against my will,' Ο 186; σὲ βιγ ἀέκοντος ἀπήνρα, δ 646; cf. Α 430.*

ἀελλα (ἀείημι): *gust of wind, blast, squall; of a whirlwind, Π 374.*

ἀελλό-πος (ἀελλα, ποῦς): *storm-footed; of Iris, the swift messenger, cf. ποδήνεμος. (ΙΙ.)*

ἀ-ελπής (Φέλπομαι): *unhoped for, 'beyond hope,' ε 408†.*

ἀ-ελπτέω: *be hopeless*; **ἀ-ελπτέοντες** *σύοιν εἶναι*, ‘despairing of his safety,’ i. e. ‘recovering him safe beyond their hopes,’ H 310†.

ἀε-νάων, αε-νάων (*ἀεί, νω*): *ever-flowing*, ‘never-failing,’ ‘perennial,’ *ὑδατα, ν* 109†.

ἀέξω (*ἀ-ξέω*, ‘wax’), only pres. and ipf.: *make to grow, increase, let grow up, νιόν, ν* 360; mid. and pass., *grow, grow up*; **μέγα πένθος**, ‘cherish’; **ἔργον**, ‘prosper,’ ξ 66; **ἀέξετο ιερὸν ἥμαρ**, ‘was waxing,’ i. e. advancing toward the meridian, Θ 66, ι 56.

ἀ-εργήτη (*費ργον*): *thorough, w* 251†. The ι is a necessity of the rhythm.

ἀ-εργός: *thorough, idle, lazy.*

ἀερθεῖς, ἀερθέν: see *ἀειών*.

ἀερστ-πος (*ἀ-είρω, πονός*): *high-stepping*; epith. of horses, cf. Ψ 501.

ἀεστα (*ἀ-εστα*), **ἀεσταμεν, ἀεσταμεν, ἀεσταν**, inf. **ἀεσται**, only aor.: *pass the night, rest, not necessarily in sleep; νυκτα, νύκτας*. (Od.)

ἀεστ-φροσύνη: *thoughtlessness, dat. pl. ‘thoughtlessly,’* ο 470†.

ἀεστ-φρων (cf. φ 301 f.): *light-headed, thoughtless, silly.*

ἀζάλεος (*ἀζη*): *dry, withered, sere.*

Ἀλείδης: son of Azeus, ‘Ἀκτωρ, B 513.

ἀζη, dat. from **ἀζα** (*ἀζομαι*): *dry dirt, ‘rust,’* χ 184†.

ἀ-ζηχής, ἔς: *unceasing, incessant; adverbial ἀ-ζηχές.*

ἀζομαι (act. *ἀζω*, Hesiod): *dry, grow dry, ‘season,’* Δ 487†.

ἀζομαι, only pres. and ipf.: *dread, stand in awe of;* w. inf. Ζ 267, ι 478; w. μή, ‘lest,’ Ξ 261.

ἀηδών (*ἀ-ειδώ*, the ‘songstress,’ κατ *ἴξοντα*): *nightingale.* In the Homeric legend the daughter of Pandareus, wife of Zethus of Thebes, mother of Itylus, whom she slew by mistake, τ 518† ff. See ‘Ιτυλος.

ἀ-θέστω (*ἀ-θήνες, θήσος*): *be unaccustomed to;* w. gen., Κ 493†.

ἀημι (*ἀ-ημι*), 3 du. **ἀητον**, inf. **ἀηναι**, **ἀημεναι**, part. **ἀεντες**, ipf. **ἀη**, **ἀει**, pass. **ἀημενος**: *blow, of wind; (λέων) ὑόμενος καὶ ἀημενος*, ‘buffeted by wind’ and rain, ζ 131; met. διχα . . . θῦμος **ἀητο**, ‘wavered,’ Φ 386.

ἀηρ, ηρος: *the lower, denser atmosphere, distinguished from αιθηρ, ‘sky’;*

hence ‘vapor,’ ‘mist,’ ‘cloud,’ esp. as means of rendering invisible, Γ 381.

ἀησυλος = *αίσυλος*, Ε 876†.

ἀητης (*ἀ-ημι*): *wind, ι 139; mostly pl. w. ἀνέμοιο, Ζεφύροι, ἀνέμων, blast, breeze.*

ἀητο: see *ἀημι*.

ἀητος: word of doubtful meaning, *stormy, impetuous* (if from *ἀημι*); *ἀητον θάρος*, Φ 395†.

ἀ-θάνατος (the *ā* is a necessity of the dactylic rhythm): *deathless, immortal; also as subst., opp. βροτοί, θνητοί, ἀνδρες;* said of ‘imperishable’ possessions of the gods, δ 79, Β 447; *ἀθάνατον κακόν* (Charybdis), μ 118.

ἀ-θαπτος (*θάπτω*): *unburied.*

ἀ-θεεί (*θεός*), adv.: *without god; οὐκ ἀθετεί ὅδ' ἀνήρ . . . ἡκει* (i. e. ‘he is a godsend to us’), said in mockery, σ 353†.

ἀ-θεμίστιος (*θέμις*): *lawless, unrighteous, wicked; ἀθεμίστια εἰδέναι, foster ‘godless thoughts.’*

ἀ-θέμιστος = *ἀθεμίστιος*, ι 106, cf. 112; opp. *ἐναισμος*, ρ 363.

ἀθερίζω, ipf. **ἀθερίζον**: *disregard, despise; always w. neg.; opp. μεγαλίζομαι, ψ 174.*

ἀ-θέσφατος (*θεός, φημί*, ‘not to be said’ even by a god’): *unspeakable, indescribable, immense, prodigious (of quality or quantity); γαῖα, θάλασσα, ὕμβρος, νύξ, and even οῖνος, σῖτος.*

Ἀθῆναι, Ἀθήνη (η 80): *Athens, B 546, 549, γ 278, 307.*

Ἀθηναίη, Ἀθήνη: the goddess *Athena, ἀγέλειη, Ἀλαλκομενής, γλαυκῶπις, ἐρυσίπτολις, εὐπλόκαμος, ἥνκομος, λασσόσος, λητῖς, πολύβουλος*; cf. ‘*Ατρυτώνη, Τριτογένεια*, esp. *Παλλάς*. Fosters the arts, Ζ 232, ψ 160, esp. domestic and feminine accomplishments, Ι 390, β 116; as a goddess of war, she protects cities (*Ἀλαλκομενής*), and is the special patron of *Odysseus*.

Ἀθηναῖος: *Athenian, B 551, etc.*

Ἀθήνη: see ‘*Ἀθῆναι, Ἀθηναίη*.

ἀθηρη-λοιγός (*ἀθήρ, λοιγός*): *chaff-destroyer, designation of a winnowing-shovel in Teiresias’ prophecy to Odysseus, λ 128, ψ 275.*

ἀθλεύω (= *ἀθλέω*): see *ἀθλεύω*.

ἀθλέω (*ἀ-θλος*), only aor. part. **ἀθλήσας**: *wrestle, toil, labor.*

ἀθλητήρ: *fighter, δ 164†, cf. δ 159 f.*

ἀθλος: see **ἀεθλος**.

ἀθλοφόρος: see **ἀεθλοφόρος**.

Αθώας, ὁ: *Athos*, Ξ 229†, the mt. terminating the promontory of Acte in Chalcidice, now Monte Santo.

ἀθρέω, only aor. **ἀθρήσει**, **ἀθρῆσαι**: *gaze, look, in the effort to see something, then descry; abs. and w. εἰς*, K 11; also w. acc., M 391.

ἀθρόος, ἀθρόος, only pl. : (*all*) *together, in crowds; freq. ἀθρόα πάντα*.

ἄ-θυμος: *spiritless, despondent, κ* 463†.

ἀθύρμα (**ἀθύρω**): *plaything, toy, trinket.*

ἀθύρω: *play, sport; ἀθύρων*, Ο 364†.

Αθως: see **Αθόως**.

αί, αἴ: *if, if only, whether; conjunction, used in conditional clauses, and in the expression of a wish; always with κέ, κιν (never ἀν), or γάρ, and never separated from these particles by another particle (εἰ δέ κε, never αἴ δέ κε).*—I. conditional, regularly foll. by subj., rarely by opt. (H 387, ν 389). Here belongs the so-called 'interrogative' use, as *πειρήσομαι αἴ κε τύχωμι*, E 279.—II. optative, to express a wish, 'would that,' αἴ γάρ, or αἴ γάρ δή w. opt., generally referring to fut. time, but sometimes of an unfulfilled wish in pres. time (H 182); foll. by inf., η 311, ω 376.

αἴα: *earth, land; πᾶσαν ἐπ' αἴαν, 'the world over.'*

Αἴας, only fem. *Aiaίν*: *Aeaeian.*—(1) *νῆσος*, the home of Circe (see μ 3 f., 9), a fabulous isle, located by the Romans at Circeii, near Terracina.—(2) the goddess Circe herself, sister of Aeetes (see κ 187).

Αἴακιδης: *descendant of Aeacus; (1) his son, Peleus, Π. 15.—(2) his grandson, Achilles, B 860.*

Αἴακός: son of Zeus and Aegina, grandfather of Achilles, Φ 189.

Αἴας: *Ajax.*—(1) *Τελαμώνιος, Τελαμωνιάδης, μέγας*, 'the greater,' son of Telamon from Salamis, half-brother of Teucer; second only to Achilles in prowess, λ 550 f.—(2) *Οἰδιάδης, Οἰδήνος ταχὺς Αἴας, μείων*, 'the lesser,' Oileus' son, leader of Locrians, his death, δ 499.—The two heroes are often coupled in dual or pl., e. g. *Αἴαντες δύω, θεράποντες Ἀρῆος*, 'the Ajaxes.'

Αἴγαλ (cf. *αἴγιαλός*): a town in Achaea, seat of worship of Poseidon, Θ 203.

Αἴγιαλων (cf. *αἴγις*): epithet of Briareus, A 404†.

αἴγανέη: a light *hunting-spear, javelin*, ι 156; thrown for amusement, B 774, δ 626; also used in war, Π 589 ff.

Αἴγειδης: *son of Aegeus, Theseus*, A 265†.

αἴγειος, αἴγεος (*αἴξ*): *of a goat; 'of goat's milk,' or 'goatskin,' τυρός, ἀσκός, κυνέη.*

αἴγειρος: *black poplar; as tree in the lower world, κ 510.*

αἴγεος = **αἴγειος, ἀσκός**, ι 196†.

Αἴγιάλεια: daughter of Adrastus, wife of Diomed, Ε 412†.

αἴγιαλός: *beach, strand.*

Αἴγιαλός ('Coast-land'): (1) a district in N. Peloponnesus, afterward Achaea, B 575†.—(2) a town in Paphlagonia, B 855†.

αἴγι-βότος (*βόσκω*): *fed upon by goats; as subst., goat-pasture, ν 246.*

αἴγιλιψ: *precipitous; πέτρη*, I 15, Π 4.

Αἴγιλιψ: a district, or island, under the rule of Odysseus, B 633†.

Αἴγινα: an island in the Saronic gulf, still bearing its ancient name, B 562†.

Αἴγιον (cf. *Αἴγιαλός*): a town in Achaea, afterward the capital of the Achaean league, B 574†.

αἴγι-οχος (*ἐχω*): *aegis-holding*, epith. of Zeus.

αἴγις (originally emblematic of the 'storm-cloud,' cf. *ἐπαιγίζω*): the *aegis*, a terrific shield borne by Zeus, or at his command by Apollo or by Athena, to excite tempests and spread dismay among men; the handiwork of Hephaestus; adorned with a hundred golden tassels, and surmounted by the Gorgon's head and other figures of horror, Ε 738, B 448.

Αἴγισθος: son of Thyestes, and cousin of Agamemnon. As paramour of Clytaemnestra, he murders Agamemnon, and after ruling seven years over Mycenae, is himself killed by Orestes, γ 196, δ 512 ff., λ 409.

αἴγλη: *radiance, gleam; of daylight, ζ 45; of sun and moon; of weapons, B 458.*

αἰγλήεις: radiant, resplendent, epith. of Olympus.

αἰγυπτός: vulture; with ὄρνις, H 59.

Αἰγύπτιος (in cases ending w. a long syllable, read w. synizesis, as Αἴγυπτονς): (1) *Egyptian*; as subst., δ 83. — (2) *Aegyptius*, an old man of Ithaca, β 15.

Αἴγυπτος: (1) *Egypt*, δ 355. — (2) Homeric name of the river Nile, δ 477; w. ποταμός, ξ 258. — *Αἴγυπτόνδε*, δ 483, ξ 246.

αἰδεῖο: see αἰδέομαι.

αἰδέομαι, αἰδομαι (αἰδώς), pr. imp. αἰδέο, ipf. αἰδέο, fut. αἰδέσθαι, aor. mid. γέδεσάμην and αἰδεσσάμην, pass. γέδεσθην, αἰδέσθην, 3 pl. αἰδεσθεν: feel shame, regard, or mercy (from moral or humane scruples, toward oneself or others, even toward inferiors); *rivā, respect, have regard for, stand abashed before*, A 23, γ 96; w. inf., *scruple, be ashamed*, from modesty, or from motives of propriety, good-taste, etc., ξ 146, σ 184; αἰδομένων, 'self-respecting' (opp. φενγόντων), E 531.

αἰδήλος: destructive, destroying; 'pestilent,' E 880, χ 165.—adv. αἰδήλως, Φ 220.

Αἴδης, Αιδωνεύς (root *Fi*δ, god of the *unseen* world), gen. Αἴδαο, Αίδεω, "Αἴδος, dat. "Αἰδη, "Αἰδη, "Αιδωνῆτη, acc. "Αἴδην: *Hades*; ἐνέροισιν ἀνάστασιν, Ζεὺς καταχθόνιος, κρατερὸς πνωτῆτης, πελάριος, κλυτόπωλος, ἴθιμος, στυγερός. Freq. "Αἴδος δόμον εἴσω, ἐν δόμοις, etc.; often only "Αἰδοσδε, εἰς or ἐν "Αἴδος (sc. δόμον, δόμῳ).

αἰδοῖος (αἰδώς): (1) *modest, bashful*, ρ 578.—(2) *honored, respected*, of those who by their relationship, position, or circumstances have a claim to deference or merciful treatment, as the gods, kings, suppliants, mendicants, and the 'housekeeper' (*ταυτήν*). — As subst. neut. pl. αἰδοῖα, 'the parts of shame,' *privy parts*, N 568†.—Adv., αἰδοῖως ἀπέπεμπον, 'with due honor,' 'fitting escort,' τ 243.

αἰδομαι: see αἰδέομαι.

Αἴδος, "Αιδόσδε: see "Αἴδης.

αἰδρείη: ignorance; αἰδρείγοις νόοιο, i. e. 'unwittingly,' λ 262.

αἴ-ιδρυς (*Φίδρης*): ignorant, unacquainted with (*τινός*), witless, Γ 219.

αἰδώς, οὐσ: shame (restraint), re-

gard, respect, mercy (see αἰδέομαι); 'scruple,' αἰδῶ καὶ νέμεσιν, N 122 (cf. O 561), αἰδώς | καὶ δέος, Ο 657; 'diffidence,' γ 14; in reproach, αἰδώς! 'for shame,' Π 422, Ε 787; w. acc. and inf., 'it's over bold,' γ 22; equiv. to αἰδοῖον, 'that hide thy nakedness,' B 262.

αἰεί, αἰέν: see αἰεί.

αἰει-γενέτης: immortal, eternal.

αἰει-νάων: see αἰε-νάων.

αἰετός: eagle; the 'bird of Jove,' and 'most perfect' bird of omen, Ω 310 f., Θ 247.

αἴξηλος: unseen; τὸν μὲν (δράκοντα) αἴξηλον θήκεν θεός, 'put out of sight,' B 318† (v. l. αἴξηλον).

αἰζηός, αἰζήιος: vigorous; with ἀνήρ, and as subst. (μ 440); esp. pl., θαλεροί, ἀρητίοοι αἰζηοί, 'lusty,' 'doughty youths.'

Αἴητης: son of Helius and Perse, brother of Circe, holder of the golden fleece won by the Argonauts, μ 70.

αἴητος: epith. of Hephaestus, πέλωρ αἴητον, 'terrible,' 'puffing' (if from αἴημι), Σ 410†. By some thought to be the same word as αἴητος.

αἰθαλόεις, εσσα, εν (αἴθω): smoky, sooty; μέλαθρον, μέγαρον, B 415, χ 239; κόνις, 'grimy' dust (opp. πολιός), ω 316, Σ 23.

αἰθε: particle of wishing, 'Would that,' 'Oh, that,' more common in Homer than εἴθε. Foll. by opt., or by ὕψελον and inf.

Αἴθη: name of a mare, 'Sorrel' ('Fire-bug'), Ψ 295.

αἰθήρ: the upper air, or *sky, aether*; αἰθήρι ναιών, of Zeus, dweller in the heavens; more exactly conceived as having οὐρανός beyond it, B 458; separated from the lower ἄήρ by the clouds, as Hera in O 20 swings ἐν αἰθήρι καὶ νεφέλησιν.

Αἴθηκες: a tribe dwelling near Mt. Pindus, B 744†.

Αἰθίοπες (αἴθω, the 'swarthy'), acc. ηγας: *Aethiopians*, a pious folk, loved and visited by the gods, dwelling on the borders of Oceanus, in two divisions, east and west, α 22 ff.

αἰθόμενος: burning, blazing.

αἴθουσα: portico, corridor. We distinguish two αἴθουσαι, an outer and an inner, see plate III. at end of vol.

ume.—(1) the outer (*aiθ. αὐλῆς*, φ 390, ν 176, χ 449), on either side of the vestibule, entering the court.—(2) the inner (*aiθ. δώματος*), leading from the court into the house; this one served as a sleeping-place for guests (γ 399, δ 297), and was roofed.

αἴθοψ (*aiθω*): *gleaming, sparkling; χαλκός, οἶνος; 'red,' of smoke mingled with flame*, κ 152.

αἴθρη (cf. *aiθήρ*): *clear sky, serenity.*

Αἴθρη: mother of Theseus, follows Helen as captive to Troy, Γ 144.

αἴθρη-γενέτης, αἴθρηγενής: *aether-born, Boreas.*

αἴθρος: *cold, frost.*

αἴθυια: *water-hen.*

αἴθων: *shining, tawny; of metal* (Δ 450), and of horses, cattle, eagle, and lion.

Αἴθων: (1) a name assumed by Odysseus, τ 183.—(2) name of a horse, Θ 185; see *Αἴθη*.

αἴκ': see *αἴ* (κε).

άικη (*άισσω*): *darting; τόξων αἴκας, 'whizzing bow-shots'*, Ο 709†.

άικως (= *άεικως*): *ignominiously*, Χ 336†.

αἴμα: *blood, bloodshed, carnage; of relationship, race* (*γενεὴ καὶ αἴμα*), Ζ 211, Τ 105.

αἴμαστη: *thorn-bush; αἴμασιὰς λέγειν, 'gather hedge-brush'*, σ 359 and ω 224.

αἴματόεις, εσσα, εν: *bloody, bleeding; met. ηματα, πόλεμος.*

Αἴμονίδης: *son of Aemon, Laerces*, Ρ 467†.

Αἴμονίδης: *son of Haemon, Maeon, from Thebes*, Δ 394†.

αἴμο-φύρυκτος (*φύρωσσω*): *reeking with blood*, κρέα, ν 348†.

αἴμαλιος: *wheedling, winning*, α 56†.

αἴμων: *skilled in, w. gen.*, Ε 496†.

Αἴμων: a comrade of Nestor, Δ 296†.

αἴν-αρέτης (*αίνος, ἀρετή*), only voc. *αἴναρέτη*: *woeful-valorous, of Achilles' misdirection of his might from the battle field to the nursing of his wrath*, Π 31†.

Αἴνειας, gen. *Αἴνειαο*, *Αἴνειώ*: *Aeneas, son of Anchises and Aphrodite, ruler of the Dardanians, by his descent from Tros, a relative of Priam* (see Υ 230—240), with whom he was at feud, Β |

820, Ν 460; held in the highest honor by the Trojans, Ε 467, Α 58; destined to rule over the Trojan race, Υ 307.

αἴνεω (*αίνος*), fut. *αἴνησω, aor. γῆνησα*: *praise, commend, approve.*

αἴνιζοραι = *αἴνεω*, Ν 374 and Θ 487.

Αἴνος: a Paeonian, slain by Achilles, Φ 210†.

Αἰνόθεν: *from Aenus (in Thrace)*, Δ 520†.

αἰνόθεν (*αίνος, = ἐκ τοῦ αἰνοῦ*): adv. used for emphatic repetition, *αἰνόθεν αἰνῶς* (*direst of the dire*), Η 97†; cf. οἰόθεν οἶος, 39.

αἰνό-μορος (*μόρος*): *dire-fated.*

αἰνο-παθής (*πάσχω*): *dire-suffering, 'poor sufferer'*, σ 201†.

αἴνος: *praise, eulogy.*

αἴνος: *dread, dreadful, dire; either with full force and seriousness of meaning, or colloquially and hyperbolically; αἰνότατε Κρονίδη, 'horrid,' Α 552 (cf. Θ 423), αἰνῶς ἔσικας κείνω, 'terribly' like him, α 208.—Adv., αἰνότατον, αἰνά, αἰνῶς. τι νῦ σ' ἔτρεφον αἰνὰ τεκοῦσα (since I bore thee 'to sorrow'), Α 414, cf. 418, αἰνῶς κακά εἴματα ('shocking' bad clothes), ρ 24.*

αἴνυμαι, only pres., and ipf. *αἴνυτο*: *take; met. πόθος αἴνυται, 'I am seized with' longing*, ξ 144.

αἴνως: see *αίνος*.

αἴξ, αἴγας, dat. pl. *αἴγεσιν*: *goat.*

αἴξασκον: see *άισσω*.

Αἰολίδης: *son of Aeolus*, see *Κρηθεύς, Σίσυφος*.

Αἰολίη, νῆσος: *the Aeolian isle, residence of Aeolus, lord of winds, κ 1 ff.*

αἰόλλω (*αιόλος*): *turn quickly; ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα, ν 27†.*

αἰολο-θώρηξ: *with glancing cuirass.*

αἰολο-μίτρης (*μίτρη*): *with glancing belt of mail*, Ε 707.

αἰολό-πωλος: *with glancing (swift) steeds*, Γ 185†, cf. Τ 404.

αἰόλος: *quick-moving, lively; of wasps (μέσον, 'at the waist'), gad-fly ('darting'), serpent ('squirming'), worms ('wriggling'); then glancing, shimmering, of lively (changeable) colors, esp. metallic*, Ε 295, Η 222.

Αἰόλος, gen. *Αἴόλοο*, κ 36, 60: (1) son of Hippotas, and lord of winds, κ 2. —(2) father of Sisyphus, Ζ 154.

Αἴπεια: a town on the Messenian gulf, I 152, 294.

αἰπεινός, αἰπήεις (εσσα), αἰπός: see αἴπυς.

αἰπόλιον: *herd of goats, herd.*

αἰπόλος (αἴξ, πέλομαι): *goat - herd, herder.*

Αἴρο: a town subject to Nestor, B 592†.

αἴρυς, εῖα, ύ: *steep, towering*; of mountains, towns (here esp. the form αἴπεινός), streams with steep banks (αἴρα πέθρα, Θ 369, Φ 9, cf. 10), a noose 'hung high,' λ 278; met. πόνος, 'arduous'; ὄλεθρος, 'utter,' etc.; αἴρυ οἱ ἐσσεῖται, he will find it 'steep,' N 317.

Αἴρυτος: of *Aeptytus*, progenitor of a royal line in Arcadia, B 604†.

αἴρω, fut. ἡσω, aor. εἰλον, ἔλον (Fēlon), iter. ἔλεσκον, mid. αἴρεμενοι, αἱρήσομαι, εἰλόμην, ἔλόμην: I. act., take, 'grasp,' 'seize' (freq. w. part. gen.), 'capture,' 'overtake' in running; of receiving prizes (Ψ 779), embracing (λ 205), putting on ('donning') garments (ρ 58), 'taking up' a story at some point (θ 500); γαῖαν ὀδάξ ἔλειν, 'bite the dust,' freq. of hitting in combat, and esp. euphemistic, ἔλειν, he 'slew'; met. of feelings, χόλος αἱρεῖ με, ἴμερος, δέος, etc., so ὑπνος.—II. mid., take as one's own, to or for oneself, choose; of taking food, robbing or stripping another, taking an oath from one (τινός, δ 746, τινί, Χ 119); also met., ἄλκιμον ἡτορ, φιλότητα ἔλεσθαι, Π 282.

***Αἴρος (Fēros)**: Ιρος Ἀίρος, 'Irus an-Irused,' σ 78†, cf. 6 f.

αἴρω: see αἴρω.

***Αἴς**: see *Aίδης*.

αἴσα: allotted *share, or portion, lot, term of life, destiny*; prov. ἐν καρὸς αἰσης (cf. Att. ἐν οὐδένος μέρει); κατ' αἴσαν, 'as much as was my due,' οὐδὲ ὑπὲρ αἴσαν, Z 333; ὑπὲρ Διὸς αἴσαν, P 321; ὅμη πεπρωμένος αἴση, O 209.

Αἴσηπος: (1) son of Abarbarea and Bucolion, Z 21†.—(2) name of a river emptying into the Propontis, near Cyzicus.

αἴσθω (ἀFīw, 2), only pres. and ipf. **αἴσθε**: *breathe out; θῦμόν*, of giving up the ghost, Π 468 and Ψ 403.

αἴσιμος (αἴσα): *destined, due, suitable, right; αἴσιμον ἥν, αἴσιμον ἥμαρ, day 'of destiny,' αἴσιμα εἰδέναι, 'righteous thoughts;'* pers., φρένας αἴσιμη ἥσθια, ψ 14.

αἴσιος (αἴσα): *auspicious, opportune, Ω 376†.*

αἴσσω (ἄ except ὑπαίξει, Φ 126), aor. ἡτίξα (ἀίξω, ἀτίξαι, ἀτίξας), ἀτίξασκον, mid. aor. ἀτίξασθαι, pass. ἡτίχθην, ἀτίχθητην: *speed, dart, spring;* of persons, animals, birds flying, and of inanimate things (arrows, a beam of light, 'flitting' mane of horses); of the shades of the dead 'flitting' to and fro; freq. the part. w. another verb of motion, βῆ ἀτίξασα, ἀτίξαντε πετέσθην, Ο 150, and conversely, ἡτίξει πέτεσθαι, 'darted away' in flight, Φ 247; often of hostile movements, ἀντίος ἀτίξας, φασγάνψ, 'with his sword,' etc.; met., of the mind, νόος ἀνέρος, Ο 80 (cf. πτέρον ἡτίξηται, η 36).

αἴστος (Fēdēiν): *unseen; οἴχεται* ἀίστος, ἀπυστος, α 242; καὶ κέ μ' ἀίστον ἔμβαλε πόντων, 'to be seen no more.'

αἴστοτος (ἀFίστος): *put out of sight, annihilate; αἴστοθησαν, vanished, κ 259.*

αἴσυητήρ: see *αἴσυμητήρ*.

Αἴσυήτης: (1) father of Antenor, B 793.—(2) father of Alcathous, N 427.

αἴσυλό-εργος: *evil-doing, v. l. for διβρυμέσογος*, Ε 408†.

αἴσυλος: *evil, neut. pl. with φέζειν, μηθήσασθαι.*

Αἴσυμηθεν: *from Aesyme, in Thrace, Θ 304†.*

αἴσυμητής: *princely, dat. Ω 347†, v. l. αἴσυητήρι.*

αἴσυμητήρ: *umpire, Θ 258†.*

Αἴσυμνος: a Greek, slain by Hector, Λ 303†.

αἴσχος, εις: (1) *ugliness.—(2) disgrace, reproach, outrage; αἴσχος, λώβηται (σ 225), αἴσχεα καὶ οὐνείδεα (Γ 342), αἴσχεις ἀκούων (Ζ 524), αἴσχεα πόλλα ὄροσιν (α 229).*

αἴσχρος, comp. neut. αἴσχιον, sup. **αἴσχιστος**: (1) *ugly, B 216.—(2) disgraceful, insulting, outrageous.—Adv. αἴσχρως.*

αἴσχύνω (αἴσχος), aor. ὥσχυνε, perf. pass. ὥσχυμαίνος: I. act., *disfigure, then disgrace, insult; ἀρετήν, 'tarnish' the fame of my prowess, Ψ 571.—II.*

mid., be ashamed of, or to do or say anything disgraceful.

Αἴσων: son of Cretheus and Tyro, father of Jason, and king in Ioleus, λ 259.

αἰτέω, fut. -ήσω, aor. part. -ησᾶσα: ask, demand, beg, sue for; abs., of a mendicant, σ 49; freq. τινά τι, w. inf. Z 176, acc. and inf. (γέτεομεν δὲ θεὸν φῆναι τέρας), γ 173.

αἰτιάσθαι: see **αἰτιάομαι**.

αἰτιάομαι (αἴτιος), resolved forms constantly, inf. **αἰτιάσθαι**, opt. **αἰτιώφο**, **φτο**, ipf. γέτιάσθε, ήτιόψωτο: accuse, oīon δῆ ν θεούς βροτοὶ αἰτιώνται, 'how mortals do bring charges against the gods!' α 32.

αἰτίζω (stronger than **αἰτέω**): beg, importune. (Od.)

αἴτιος (αἴτια): to blame, guilty; οὐ τι μοι αἴτιοι εἰσιν, 'I have no fault to find with them,' A 158, so β 87.

αἰτιώνται, **αἰτιώσω**: see **αἰτιάομαι**.

Αἰτώλιος, **Αἰτωλός**: Aetolian.

αἰχμάζω: wield the lance; **αἰχμᾶς** αἰχμάσσοντο, Δ 324 \ddagger .

αἰχμή: point of lance, lance, spear.

αἰχμητής, **αἰχμητα** (E 197): spearman, warrior; freq. implying bravery, with ἀνδρῶν, Γ 49.

αἰψα: forthwith, at once, directly; **αἰψα δὲ ἔπειτα**, **αἰψα μάλα**, **αἰψα καὶ δραλέως**. **αἰψά τε**, speedily, in general statements, τ 221.

αἰψηρός (αἰψα): quick(ly), used with the sense of the adv.; λύσειν δὲ ἀγορῆν αἰψηρήν, T 276, β 276; **αἰψηρὸς δὲ κόρος**, 'soon' comes, δ 103.

1. **ἀίω** (ἀφίω), only pres. and ipf. **ἀίον**: (1) hear; abs., and w. gen. or acc. — (2) mark, perceive, never inconsistently with the sense of hearing, πληγῆς ἀίοντες, the horses hear the lash as well as feel the stroke, Λ 532. — **οὐκ ἀίεις** (=ἀκούεις); or, sometimes, 'markest thou not?' 'remarkest,' O 248, α 298.

2. **ἀίω** (cf. **ἄηημι**): breathe out; **φίλον ἀιον** ητορ, 'was (near) breathing my last,' O 252 \ddagger .

αἰών, **ωνος** (cf. a e v u m), m., fem. X 58: lifetime, life.

ἀκάκητα: deliverer; epith. of Herme, Π 185 and ω 10.

ἀκαλα - ρρείτης (ἀκαλός): gently flowing; epith. of Oceanus, H 422 and τ 434.

ἀ-κάμας, **αντος** (κάμω): untiring.

Ακαμᾶς: (1) son of Antenor and Theano, a leader of Dardanians, Ξ 478. — (2) son of Eussōrus, a leader of Thracians, Z 8.

ἀ-κάματος = **ἀκάμας**, epith. of fire.

ἀκανθα (root **ακ**): thistle, pl. ε 328 \ddagger .

Ακαστος: king of Dulichium, ζ 336 \ddagger .

ἀκαχείσατο, **ἀκαχεῖν**, **ἀκαχήσω**, **ἀκαχημένος**: see **ἀκαχίζω**.

ἀκαχίζω (root **ακ**), aor. **ηκαχεί**, **ἀκαχεῖν**, and **ἀκάχησε**, mid. **ἀκαχίζομαι**, pf. **ἀκάχημαι**, 3 pl. **ἀκηχέδαται**, part. also **ἀκηχεμένη**, **αι**, inf. **ἀκαχήσθαι**, plur. 3 pl. **ἀκαχείσατο**, aor. **ἀκάχοντο**, **-οιτο**: distress, grieve, π 432, Ψ 223; mid., be distressed, grieve; with causal gen. or dat., θανόντι, 'were he dead,' α 236; **ἀκαχημένοι ητορ**, 'with aching hearts'; θύμηρ. Z 486. Cf. **ἄχος**, **ἄχεω**, **ἄχενώ**, **ἄχνυμα**.

ἀκαχμένος (root **ακ**): sharpened, pointed; ἔγχος **ἀκαχμένον** δέξι ξαλκῷ 'tipped with sharp point of bronze,' πελεκὺς ἀμφοτέρωθεν **ἄκ.**, 'double-edged' axe, ε 235.

ἀκάχολτο: see **ἀκαχίζω**.

ἀκέομαι, **ἀκείομαι**, **ἀκεύμενος**, aor. **ἡκεσάμην** (imp. **ἀκεσσατ**): heal; **νῆας**, 'repair,' ζ 383; met. of thirst ('slake'), troubles ('make good'), N 115, κ 69.

ἀ-κερσε-κόμης (κείρω, κόμη): with unshorn hair; **Φοῖβος**, Υ 39 \ddagger .

ἀκευμα (**ἀκείομαι**): means of healing, 'alleviating,' οδυνάων, O 394 \ddagger .

Ακεσάμενος: a king of Thrace, father of Periboea, Φ 142 \ddagger .

ἀκεστός (**ἀκείομαι**): curable; **ἀκεσται τοι φρίνες** οσθλῶν, 'can be mended,' N 115 \ddagger .

ἀκέων (cf. **ἀκήν**), mostly as adv. and indecl., but **ἀκέοντα**, **ἀκέοντα**, **ἀκέοντε**: in silence, still, quiet(ly).

ἀ-κηδεστος (**κηδέω**): uncared-for, i. e. of the dead, 'unburied,' Z 60; adv **ἀκηδεστως**, pitilessly.

ἀ-κηδέω (**ἀκηδής**); aor. **ἀκήδεσεν**: be neglectful, neglect.

ἀ-κηδής, **ές** (**κηδος**): uncaring, unfeeling, Φ 123, ρ 319; free from care, Ω 526; pass neglected, esp. 'unburied.'

ἀ-κήλητος (**κηλέω**): not to be charmed, 'proof against enchantment,' **νόος**, κ 329 \ddagger .

άκην: adv. *silent*, with *ἴσαν*, *ἴσαν*, *άκην* ἐγένοντο *σιωπῆ*, ‘were hushed; in silence, π 393.

ά-κηράσιος = *άκηρατος*, *ι* 205†.

ά-κηρατος: *untouched, pure.*

1. *ά-κήριος* (*κήρος*): *unhurmed.*

2. *ά-κηριος* (*κιρός*): (1) *dead.* — (2) *spurless, cowardly;* *δέος*, *E* 812.

άκηχέδατοι, *άκηχέαται, áκηχεμένη*: see *άκυχίζω*.

άκιδνός, only comp. *άκιδνότερος*: *insignificant; οὐδὲν ἀκιδνότερον γαῖα τρέφει ἀνθρώποιο*, nothing ‘more frail,’ σ 130. (Od.) [(Od.)]

δ-κίκις (*κίκις*): *strengthless, feeble.*

ά-κιλητος (*κιλάνω*): *unattainable; ákileita διώκω*, *P* 75†.

ά-κλαυτος (*κλαύω*): *unwept, tearless.*

ά-κλειης, ἵξ. *άκληρης, ákλειης* (*κλέος*), acc. sing. *άκλεια* or *άκλεῖα*, nom. pl. *άκλεις*: *inglorious, adv. ákλεις αὐτως, ‘all so ingloriously,’ H 100.* — Adv. *άκλειως.*

ά-κληρος (*κλῆρος*): *portionless, λ 490†.*

άκμη (root *ακ*): *edge, in the prov. ἐπὶ ξυροῦ ἴσταται ἀκμῆς*, *K* 173†.

άκμηρος (*άκμή*): *full-grown, Ψ* 191†.

άκμηνος: *without taste (of food or drink); only in T.*

άκμής, ητος (*κάμνω*): *unwearied, only pl. (II.)*

άκμη-θετον (*άκμων, τίθημι*): *anvil-block.*

άκμων, ονος: *anvil.*

άκνηστις: *backbone, κ 161†.*

ά-κοιτης (*κοιτη*): *husband, consort, spouse.*

ά-κοιτις, acc. pl. *άκοιτις*: *wife, consort.*

άκολος: *morsel, pl. ρ 222†.*

ά-κομιστή (κομίζω), *ι* from the necessity of the rhythm: *want of care, φ 284†.*

άκοντίζω (*άκων*), aor. *άκόντιστος* (*σ* *α*): *hurl the javelin, hurl; δοῦρα, δουρι.*

άκοντιστης: *javelin-thrower, javelin-hurling, as adj. Π 328.*

άκοντιστός: *contest of the dart, Ψ 622.*

ά-κόρητος (*κορέννυμι*): *insatiate, w. gen.*

άκος (*άκέομαι*): *cure, remedy.*

ά-κοσμος: *disorderly, B* 213†.

άκοστάω (*άκοστη*): *eat barley; only aor. part., στατὸς ἵππος, ákōstῆσας ἐπὶ*

φάτνη, ‘well fed at the grain-crib,’ *Z* 506 and *O* 263.

άκουάζομαι: *listen with delight, ἀστοῦν, ‘to the bard;’ δαιτὸς ἀκονάζεσθαιν ἐμεῖο, ‘hear from me the glad call to the feast,’ Δ 343.*

άκουη: *hearing; μετὰ πατρὸς ἀκούην, ‘to hear tidings’ of father; ἔκαθεν ὅτε τε γίγνεται ἀκούη, ‘can be heard’ afar, Π 684.*

ά-κουρος (*κοῦρος*): *without male heir, η 64†.*

άκουώ, ipf. *ηκουον*, mostly *άκουον*, (mid. *άκούετο*, *Δ* 381), fut. *άκούσομαι*, aor. *ηκουσα*, mostly *άκουσα*: *hear; hence ‘listen,’ ‘give ear to,’ ‘obey’; abs., or w. acc. of thing, gen. of person, (dat. of advantage, Π 516), sometimes gen. of thing; foll. by participle, gen., Ω 490, α 289, rarely acc. Η 129; inf., Ζ 386; ‘Ατρείδην ἀκούετε, ὡς ηλθε (i. e. ὡς ‘Ατρείδης ηλθε), γ 193.*

ά-κράντος (*κραυαίνω*): *unfulfilled, unaccomplished.*

άκρ-άής, έος (*άκρος, ἄξημι*): *sharp-blown, of favorable winds.* (Od.)

άκρη (*άκρος*): *summit, promontory, cape; κατ’ ἄκρης, ‘from on high’; μέγα κύμα, ε 313 (ingens a vertice pōntus); then ‘from top to bottom,’ ‘utterly’ (ώλετο, ἐλέειν, Ο 557).*

άκρηθεν: see *κατάκρηθεν.*

ά-κρητος (*κεραννύμι*): *unmixed, pure.*

άκρις, ίδος: *locust, pl. Φ 12†.*

άκρις, ιος (*άκρος*): *mountain-top, only pl., ‘heights.’* (Od.)

Άκρισιώνη: *daughter of Acrisius, Danae, Ζ 319†.*

ά-κριτό-μυθος: *indiscriminate in speech; Thersites, ‘endless babbler,’ Β 246 (cf. 213, 796); of dreams, ‘mazy,’ τ 560.*

ά-κριτος (*κρίνω*): *unseparated, undecided, confused, endless; τύμβος (undistinguished, i. e. common to many dead), νείκεα, ἄχεα, μῦθοι.—Adv., ákritis, ‘unceasing.’*

άκριτο-φύλλος (*φύλλον*): *dense with leaves or foliage.* Β 868†.

άκρο-κελαινιάω (*κελαινός*): *only part., with darkling surface, Φ 249†.*

άκρο-κομός (*κόμη*): *with hair done up at the crown of the head, Δ 533†.*

άκρον, subst.: *point, promontory, summit.* —Adv., see *άκρος.*

Ακρόνεως (*ναῦς*): name of a Phaecean, θ 111.

ἀκρό-πολις: *citadel*, only in Od. In II., separated, *ἀκρη πόλις*.

ἀκρο-πόλος (*πέλομαι*), only dat. pl.: *lofty*.

ἀκρο-πόρος (*πείρω*): *with piercing point*, acc. pl., γ 463†.

ἀκρος (root *ak*), sup. *ἀκρότατος*: *uttermost, topmost, highest, at the top, end, edge, or surface of (summus)*; *πόλις ἀκρη, ἀκρη πόλις*, 'upper city' (= *ἀκρόπολις*); *κατ' ἀκρης*, see *ἀκρη*.—*Ἄdv. ἀκρον*, 'along the top,' Υ 229.

Ἀκταίη: a Nereid, Σ 41†.

1. **ἀκτή**: *meal, corn*; always with *ἀλφίτου*, or *Δημήτερος*.

2. **ἀκτή**: *shore*, esp. rocky and jutting parts, *ἀπορρώγες, προβλήτες*.

ἀ-κτήμων (*κτῆμα*): *without possession*, with gen.

ἀκτής, ἵνος, only dat. pl., *ἀκτίσιν, ἀκτίνεσσι*: *ray, beam of the sun*.

Ἀκτορίδης: *descendant of Actor*, Echecles, Π 189†.

Ἀκτορίς: an attendant of Penelope, ψ 228†.

Ἀκτορίων: *son of Actor*; there were twins, *Ἀκτορίωνε*, called also *Μολίονε* after their mother *Molione*, Α 750.

Ἀκτωρ: (1) son of Azeus, Β 513.—(2) father of Menoetius, Α 785, Π 14.—(3) son of Phorbas, brother of Augeas, and father of the *Ἀκτορίωνε*.—(4) father of Echecles.

ἄκυλος: *edible acorn, sweet acorn*, κ 242†.

ἄκωκή (root *ak*): *point of a weapon*.
ἄκων, οντος (root *ak*): *javelin, dart*.
ἄκων: see *ἄκεων*.

ἄλα-δει: *seaward, into the sea*; with *τις*, κ 351.

ἄλαλημαι: see *ἄλαομαι*.

ἄλαλητός (cf. *ἄλαλάζω*, and for the reduplication also *δλαλάζω*, *ἐλελεύ*, etc.): *loud, resounding yell, yelling, war-cry, of a tumultuous throng; usually a triumphant outcry, but raised by the panic-stricken victims of Achilles*, Φ 10; *in the assembly, by a majority opposed to fighting*, ω 463.

ἄλαλκε, -ειν, -ών: see *ἄλειξω*.

Ἄλαλκομενής (*ἄλαλκεῖν*): the *Defender*, an epithet of Athena, with which is connected the name of *Ἄλαλκομεναί*, a city in Boeotia, Δ 8, Ε 908.

ἄλαλύκτημαι (cf. *ἄλινω, ἄλινσκω*): perf. w. pres. signification, *am bewildered*, K 94†.

ἄλαομαι, imp. *ἄλόω*, ipf. *ἡλώμην, ἀλώμην*, aor. *ἄληθην*, pf. *ἄλάλημαι, ἀλαλήμενος*: *wander, rove, roam, of adventurers, freebooters, mendicants, and homeless or lost persons*. The perf. is only more intensive in meaning than the present, β 370, etc.

ἄλαος: *blind*.

ἄλαο-σκοπίη: only in the phrase, οὐδὲ *ἄλαοσκοπίην εἶχε*, he kept no *blind* (i.e. heedless) *watch*.

ἄλαόω: *make blind*, w. gen. *όφθαλμοῦ*. (Od.)

ἄλαπαδνός, comp. *νότερος*: *easily exhausted, unwarlike*; *σθένος οὐκ ἄλαπαδνόν, exhaustless strength*, and freq. w. neg.

ἄλαπάζω, ipf. *ἄλαπαζε*, fut. *-ξω*, aor. *ἄλαπαξα*: *empty, drain, esp. with πόλιν, sack*; then of ships, men, etc., 'destroy,' 'slay.'

ἄλαστέω (*ἄλαστος*), only ipf. *ἡλάστεον*, aor. part. *ἄλαστήσας*: *be unforgetting, be wroth*, Μ 163 and Ο 21.

Ἄλαστορίδης: *son of Alastor, Tros*, Υ 463.

ἄ-λαστος, ον (λαθέσθαι): *never to be forgotten, ceaseless*; *ἄλος, πένθος, ἄλαστον ὁδύρομαι, ἄλαστε*, 'eternal foe,' Χ 261.

Ἄλαστωρ: (1) a Lycian, Ε 677.—(2) a leader of the Pylians, Δ 295.—(3) father of Tros.

ἄλαστός (*ἄλαός*): *blinding*, ε 503†.

ἄλγεω (*ἄλγος*), aor. subj. *ἄλγήσετε*, part. *ἄλγήσας*: *feel pain, suffer*; met., μ 27.

ἄλγιον, ἄλγιστη: see *ἀλεγεινός*.

ἄλγος: *pain*; freq. met., and esp. pl., *hardship, trouble, woe*; of hunters, οἵ τε καθ' ὑλὴν | *ἄλγεα πάσχονταν*, ε 121; often of Odysseus, πάθεν *ἄλγεα θυμῷ*, etc.; *πόλλ' ἄλγεα δυσμενέσσιν, vexation*, Ζ 184.

ἄλδανω (root *αλ*, *αλο*): *make to grow*; only aor. *μέλει ἡλδανε ποιμένι λαῶν*, 'filled out' his limbs. (Od.)

ἄλδήσκω (root *αλ*): *grow full*; *ληιον ἄλδήσκοντος*, Ψ 599†.

ἄλεασθαι: see *ἄλαομαι*.

ἄλεγεινός (*ἄλγος*), comp. neut. *ἄλγιον*, sup. *ἄλγιστος*: *painful, hard, tiresome*; *πυγμαχίη, κύματα, μαχλο-*

σύνη, ' fraught with trouble,' Ω 30; freq. w. inf., ήμιονος ἀλγίστη δαμάσσοθαι, Ψ 655.—Adv. ἀλγιον, used in exclamations, τῷ δ' ἀλγιον, 'so much the worse' for him!

'Αλεγγηνορίδης: son of Alegenor, Promachus, Ξ 503†.

ἀλεγίζω (ἀλέγω), only pr. and ipf. without augment: *care for, heed, τινός.* Always with neg.; abs. οὐκ ἀλεγίζει | οὐδὲ θέτει, Ο 106.

ἀλεγόνω (ἀλέγω): *care for, attend to, only w. δαῖτα, δαῖτας.* Said comprehensively, for 'partaking of,' 'enjoying' the meal. (Od.)

ἀλέγω, only pres.: *care, care for, be concerned, τινός* (acc. Π 388); ἀλέγονται κιοῦσαι, 'are troubled' as they go, Ι 504; usually w. neg., abs. κέντες οὐκ ἀλέγονται, *careless (good-for-nothing) hussies, τ 154.* In ζ 268 equiv. to ἀλεγίνω.

ἀλεείνω: parallel form of ἀλέομαι, only pres. and ipf.

1. ἀλέη (ἀλέομαι): *shunning, escape, escape, X 301†.*

2. ἀλέη: *warm sunshine, ρ 234.*

ἀλειας, ατος (ἀλέω): *flour, wheaten flour, ν 108†.*

ἀλείς: see εῖλω.

'Αλείστον: a town in Elis, Β 617, Α 757.

ἀλεισον: *tankard, usually costly; χρύσεον, ἄμφωτον, χ 9.*

ἀλείτης: *sinner, evil-doer, Γ 28, ν 121.*

ἀλειφαρ, ατος (ἀλείφω): *ointment, fat or oil; for anointing the dead before cremation, and in γ 408 for polishing marble, 'glistening with oil.'*

ἀλείφω (λίπα), aor. ἄλειψα and ἀλ., mid. ἀλειφάμην: *anoint, usually λίπιδαιφ, but of smearing with wax, μ 200.*

'Αλεκτρυών: father of Leitus, Ρ 602†.

'Αλέκτωρ: father-in-law of Megapenthes, δ 10†.

ἀλεν, ἀλέν: see εῖλω.

ἀλεξάμενος, -ασθαι: see ἀλέξω.

'Αλέξ - ανδρος: *Alexander, Greek name of Paris, and perhaps a translation of that word. See Πάρις.*

ἀλεξ-άνεμος: *protecting against the wind, Ξ 529†.*

ἀλεξητής, ήρος: *avertor; μάχης, 'stemmer of battle,' Υ 396†.*

ἀλεξί-κακος: *averting ill, Κ 20†.*

ἀλέξω (root ἀλκ), inf. ἀλεξίμεν (αι), fut. ἀλεξήσω, red. aor. ἀλαλκε, subj. ἀλάλκυστ, inf. ἀλαλκεῖν, -έμεναι, -έμεν, aor. opt. ἀλεξήσει, and subj. mid. ἀλεξίμεσθα: *ward off, avert, τι, τινί, and τινί τι, hence defend one against something; mid., ward off from, defend oneself.*

ἀλέομαι, ἀλεύομαι (ἀλέομαι), aor. ἥλενατο, ἥλενατο, -ντο, opt. ἥλενιτο, imp. ἥλεναι, ἥλεασθε, inf. ἥλεασθαι, part. ἥλενάμενος (subj. ἥλεξηται, ἥλεξμεθα, aor. or pres.): *shun, avoid, flee from, flee; abs., and freq. τι, rarely τινά (θεούς, 'shun their wrath,' ι 274); also w. inf.*

ἀλεται: see ἄλλομαι.

ἀλετρεύω: *grind, η 104†.*

ἀλετρίς (ἀλέω): *one who grinds, γυνή, woman at the mill, ν 105†.*

ἀλεύεται: see ἄλέομαι.

ἀλέω, only aor. ἀλεσαν: *grind, ν 109†.*

ἀλεωρή (ἀλέομαι): *shunning, escape, means of shunning or defending against, τινός.*

ἀλη (ἀλάομαι): *wandering, roving, roamin.*

ἀ-ληθείη (ἀληθής): *truth.*

ἀληθείς: see ἄλέομαι.

ἀ-ληθής (λήθω): *true; of a person, 'honest,' Μ 433, neut. sing. γ 247, elsewhere only neut. pl.*

'Αλήιον, πεδίον: the *Aleian plain, scene of Bellerophon's wandering, in Cilicia according to the later legend, Ζ 201†.* The name seems to involve a play upon ἀλάτο (in the same v.), cf. 'Αλίβας.

ἀ-λήιος (λήιον): *without corn-land, i. e. without property, cf. ἄκληρος.*

ἀ-ληκτος, ἄλληκτος (λήγω): *unceasing; adv. -τον, unceasingly.*

ἀλήμεναι, ἀλήναι: see εῖλω.

ἀλήμων, ονος (ἀλάομαι): *roving, wandering, wanderer.*

ἀληται: see ἄλλομαι.

ἀλητεύω (ἀλήτης): *roam about.* (Od.)

ἀλήτης (ἀλάομαι): *vagabond, beggar.* (Od.)

'Αλθαία: *wife of Oeneus in Calydon, mother of Meleager, Ι 555†.*

ἀλθομαι: *be healed; ἀλθετο χείρ, was healing, Ε 417†.*

άλι-άής, έος (ἄλς, ἄημ): *blowing on the sea*, of favorable, off-shore winds, δ 361†.

Άλιάρτος: a town in Boeotia, B 503†.

άλιαστος (λιάζομαι): *unswerving*, hence *obstinate, persistent*; πόλεμος, πόνος, γόνος. (Il.)

άλιγκιος: *like, resembling*.

άλιεύς, ήος (ἄλς): *seaman, fisherman*; as adj., π 349.

Άλιζωνες: a tribe of Trojan allies from Pontus.

Άλιη: a Nereid, Σ 40†.

Άλι-θέρσης: an Ithacan, the son of Nestor, and a friend of Odysseus, β 157, ρ 78. (Od.)

άλι-μυρήεις, εντος (ἄλς, μύρω): *mingling with the sea*, epith. of rivers.

1. **άλιος** (ἄλς): *of the sea*; γέρων, Nereus (A 556), Proteus (δ 365), θεαί, and as subst. ἄλιαι, the Nereids, ω 47.

2. **άλιος**: *fruitless, ineffectual, vain, in vain*; adv. ἄλιον.

Άλιος: (1) a Lycian, E 678.—(2) a son of Alcinous, θ 119, 370.

άλιο-τρεφής, έος (τρόφω): *sea-nurtured*, epith. of seals, δ 442†.

άλιώα (άλιος 2), only aor. ἄλιωσε, ἄσται: *render fruitless, baffle, with βέλος*, 'hurl in vain,' Π 737.

άλι-πλοος (πλέω): *sailing in the sea*, 'submerged,' acc. pl., M 26†.

άλι-πόρφυρος: *sea-purple, purple as the sea.* (Od.)

άλις (Fάλις, cf. ἐFάλην, εἴλω): *crowded together*; of persons, 'in throngs'; bees, 'in swarms'; corpses, 'in heaps.' Then *in plenty, abundantly, enough*; ἄλις δέ οἱ, he has carried it 'far enough' already, I 376; ή οὐχ ἄλις ὅτι (ώς), is it not *enough* (and more than enough), etc.?

άλισκομαι (Fάλ.), pres. not in Homer, aor. ἥλω, subj. ἄλώω, opt. ἄλώην, ἄλοιην, inf. ἄλωναι, part. ἄλοντς (ἄλοντε, E 487): *be taken, captured*, of men, towns; met. θανάτῳ ἄλωναι, and without θανάτῳ of being 'killed,' 'slain' (cf. αἰρέω).

άλιταινω, aor. ἥλιτον (I 875), ἄλιτό-μην, pf. part. ἄλιτήμενος: *sin against, τινά, or τι* (Ω 586); θεοῖς ἄλιτήμενος, a *transgressor in the eyes of the gods*, δ 807.

άλιτήμων, ονος (άλιταινω): *sinning against, offending*.

άλιτρος (άλιταινω): *sinner, offender*; δαίμονιν, 'in the eyes of heaven'; colloquially, 'rogue,' ε 182.

Άλκα-θοος: son-in-law of Anchises.

Άλκ-άνδρη: wife of Polybus, in Egyptian Thebes, δ 126†.

Άλκ-ανδρος (cf. 'Άλέξανδρος'): a Lycian, E 678.

άλκαρ (root αλκ): *protection, defence*, E 644 and Λ 823.

άλκη, ἥς (root αλκ): dat. ἄλκι, ἄλκυ: *defence, defensive strength, valor, might*; common phrases, θούριδος ἄλκης, ἄλκι πεποιθώς, ἐπιειμένος ἄλκην. Joined with βίη, μένος, σθένος, ἡνυρέη. Personified, E 740.

Άλκηστις (root αλκ, she averted death from her husband by dying for him, but this legend is not mentioned by Homer): *Alcestis*, daughter of Pelias, wife of Admetus of Phœreæ, and mother of Eumelus, B 715.

άλκι: see ἄλκη.

Άλκι-μέδων: son of Laerces, a leader of the Myrmidons, and charioteer of Achilles after the death of Patroclus.

Άλκιμίδης: *son of Alcimus, Mentor*, χ 235†.

άλκιμος (άλκη): *efficient in defence, valiant*, opp. δειλός, Ν 278; freq. ἄλκιμον ἥτορ, also applied as epith. of weapons.

Άλκιμος: (1) father of Mentor.—(2) a Myrmidon, friend of Achilles.

Άλκι-νοος: king of the Phœacians in Scheria, a grandson of Poseidon, η 61 ff.

Άλκ-ιππη: a slave of Helen at Sparta, δ 124†.

Άλκ-μαλων: son of Amphiaraus and Eriphyle, ο 248†.

Άλκ-μάνων: a Greek, the son of Thestor, M 394†.

Άλκ-μήνη: wife of Amphitryon in Thebes, mother of Heracles by Zeus, and of Iphicles by Amphitryon.

άλκτηρ, ἥρος: *defender against, averter*.

Άλκυόνη: a name given to Cleopatra, daughter of Idas and Marpessa, and wife of Meleager, I 562.

άλκυών, όνος: *halcyon*, a sea-bird with plaintive note, I 563†.

ἀλλά (ἀλλος, cf. *ceterum*): *but*, *nay but, but yet, yet*; combined ἀλλ', ἄρα, ἀλλά γάρ, ἀλλ' ἢ (τοι), ἀλλά τε, ἀλλά καὶ ὡς, ἀλλ' οὐδὲ ὡς, etc.; very freq. after a negation (when ἀλλος or ἔτερος precedes, like 'than,' Φ 275), but also used like δέ correl. to μέν, and after concessive statements, *yet*, Α 281; often in appeal, *nay*, Α 32, and w. imp. or hortative subj., ἀλλ' ιομεν, esp. ἀλλ' ἄγε, ἄγετε.

ἀλλεγεν, ἀλλέξαι: see ἀναλέγω.

ἀλλη: *elsewhere, another way*; of place (ἀλλον ἀλλη, θ 516), direction (ἀλλυδις ἀλλη), or manner (βούλεσθαι, Ο 51); ὃ μοι γέρας ἔρχεται ἀλλη, goes 'into other hands' (than mine), Α 120.

ἀλληκτος: see ἀλληκτος.

ἀλλ-ήλων (ἄλλος, ἄλλος), gen. ἀλλήλουν, Κ 65: *each other, one another, mutually*.

ἀλλό-γνωτος: *known to others*, i. e. *foreign*, β 366†.

ἀλλοδαπός: *strange, foreign*; also *subst., stranger*.

ἀλλο-ειδής, or ἀλλο-ϊδής, only neut. pl. ἀλλοειδείς or ἀλλοειδέα: *different-looking, strange-looking*, ν 194† (cf. π 181).

ἀλλο-θεν: *from elsewhere*; 'from abroad,' γ 318; ἀλλοθεν ἄλλος, 'one from one side, another from another.'

ἀλλο-θι: *elsewhere, 'abroad'*; γαιής, part. gen., 'in the world,' β 181, but with πάτρης, gen. of separation, 'far from,' ρ 318.

ἀλλό-θροος: *speaking a strange tongue*. (Οι.)

ἀλλοιδής: see ἀλλοειδής.

ἀλλοίος: *of another sort, different*; implying inferiority, τ 265.

ἀλλομα, aor. 2 and 3 pers. sing. ἀλσο, ἀλτο, subj. ἀλληται, ἀλεται, part. ἀλμενος: *leap, spring*; met. of an arrow 'leaping' from the string, Δ 125.

ἀλλο-πρόσ-αλλος: *changing from one to another*, epith. of Ares, 'fickle god,' Ε 831 and 889.

ἄλλος: *other, another, (οι) ἄλλοι, the rest*; freq. in antithetical and reciprocal clauses, ἀλλος μὲν . . . ἄλλος δέ, ἄλλοθεν ἄλλος, etc.; very often idiomatic and untranslatable, ἔκτοθεν ἄλλων | μιηστήρων, 'from the others, the suitors,' i. e. from the throng of suitors, α 132. Phrases: ἄλλο τόσον, as much

'more'; ἵδων ἐς πλησίον ἄλλον, with a look towards his next 'neighbor'; ἔξοχον ἄλλων, ἄλλο δέ τοι ἐνέω (marking a transition), similarly ἄλλ' (ἄλλο) ἐνόησε (a 'new' idea). In ν 213, ἄλλοι implies 'strangers,' i. e. other than the rightful owners; so 'untrue' (other than the true) is implied, δ 348.

ἄλλο-σε: *to another place, elsewhere*, ψ 184 and 204.

ἄλλο-τε: *at another time*; hence 'formerly,' or 'in the future' (Τ 200); often in reciprocal and antithetic phrases, ἄλλοτε ἄλλω, ἄλλοτε ἐπ' ἄλλον, ἄλλοτε μὲν . . . ἄλλοτε δέ (αὐτε), *now . . . then, now . . . now*.

ἄλλοτριος: *of or belonging to another, strange*; γαῖα, ἀλλότρια, 'others' goods'; ἄλλοτριος φῶς, 'foe-man'; γναθμοῖσι γελώντων ἄλλοτρίοισι, were laughing 'with jaws as of other men' (distorted faces), description of supernatural effects, ν 347, cf. 351 ff.

ἄ-λλοφος: see ἄλοφος.

ἄλλο-φρονέω: *be abstracted, unconscious* (Ψ 698), only pres. part.

ἄλλυδις: *to another place*, always with ἄλλος, or with ἀλλη, 'now in one way, now in another,' 'now this way, now that.'

ἄλ-λύεσκεν, ἄλλονυσα: see ἀναλύω.

ἄλλως: *otherwise*; freq. implying 'in vain' ('idly'), 'besides,' 'for some other reason' (ο 577), 'as it is' (φ 87), 'better' (Ε 218, θ 176).

ἄλμα (ἄλλομαι): *leaping*, as a contest, game, θ 108 and 128.

ἄλμη (ἄλς): *sea-water, brine*. (Οδ.)

ἄλμυρός: only ἄλμυρὸν ὕδωρ, *salt water*. (Οδ.)

ἄ-λογέω (ἄλογος): *be disregardful*, fut., Ο 162 and 178.

ἄλό-θεν: *from the sea*; ἐξ ἄλοθεν, 'from out the sea,' Φ 335†.

ἄλοιάω (ἄλωή): *thresh by treading*, only ipf., γαῖαν χερσίν ἀλοῖα, she smote the ground, Ι 568†.

ἄλοιφή (ἄλειφω): *ointment, grease, fat*; rubbed into a bow of horn to render it pliant, φ 179.

Ἄλόπη: a town in the domain of Achilles, Β 682†.

Ἄλος: a town in the domain of Achilles, Β 682†.

ἄλο-σύδην: *child of the sea*; Thetis, Υ 207; Amphitrite, δ 404.

ἄ-λοφος, ἄλλοφος (*λόφος*), *ἄ before λ*: *without plume*; *κυνέη*, Κ 258†. (See cut under *λόφος*.)

ἄ-λοχος (*λέχος*): *wife*; *epithets, μητρή, αἰδοῖη, κυδρή, κεδνή, πολύδωρος*.

ἄλοω, ἄλοωνται: see *ἄλαομαι*.

ἄλς (cf. *s. a. 1*): (1) *m., salt, grain of salt, prov. οὐδὲ ἄλα δοῖς, ρ* 455; (pl. *ἄλες*, *salt* (as we say 'salts' in medicine), *λ* 123, *ψ* 270.—(2) *fem., the sea*.

ἄλσο: see ἄλλομαι.

ἄλσος, εος: *grove* (*lucus*), usually with an altar, and sacred to a divinity, *R* 506, *ζ* 321.

Ἄλτης: king of the Leleges, father of Laothoe, *Φ* 85.

ἄλτο: see ἄλλομαι.

Ἄλυβᾶς, αντος: feigned name of a place, with a play upon *ἄλαομαι* ('Wanderley'), *ω* 304†.

Ἄλυβη: a country near Troy, productive of silver, *B* 857†.

ἄλυσκάζω (stronger than *ἀλύσκω*), only pres. and ipf.: *skulk, seek to escape*; abs., and with acc. of thing avoided.

ἄλυσκάνω=ἄλυσκάζω, ipf., *χ* 380†.

ἄλύσκω (*ἀλύενομαι*), fut. *ἄλυξω*, aor. *ῆλυξα* and *ἄλυξα*: *shun, avoid, escape*; abs., and with *τι*, less freq. *τινά, ἦλυξα ἔταιρονς*, 'evaded their observation', *μ* 335.

ἄλύσσω (*ἀλύω*): *be frenzied, of dogs after tasting blood*, *Χ* 70†.

ἄ-λυτος: *not to be loosed, indissoluble*.

ἄλυω (cf. *ἄλαομαι*): *wander in mind, be beside oneself, distraught, with pain, grief* (*Ω* 12), or sometimes with *joy* (*σ* 333); *ἄλυων*, 'frantic with pain', *ι* 398.

ἄλφανω, only aor. *ῆλφον*, opt. *ἄλφοι*, 3 pl. *ἄλφουν*, *υ* 383: *yield, bring; μῆριον ὄνον*, 'an immense price', *ο* 453, cf. *Φ* 79.

Ἄλφειός: (1) a river in Arcadia and Elis (flowing past Olympia), *B* 592.—(2) the river-god *Alphēus*, *γ* 489.

ἄλφεστ-βοιος (*ἄλφάνω, βοῦς*): *earning cattle*, epith. of maidens, whose parents, when the daughter is married, receive presents of cattle from the bridegroom, *Σ* 593†. See *ἴδνα*.

ἄλφηστής (*ἄλφάνω*): *wage-earning, oiling; ἀνδρες ἄλφησται*.

ἄλφιτον: *barley, in sing. only gen. ἄλφιτον ἀκτή, barley-meal; pl. ἄλφιτα, barley-groats or meal*.

Ἄλωεύς, ἥος (*ἄλωή*): father of Otus and Ephialtes, husband of Iphimēdīa, *Ε* 386.

ἄλωη: *threshing-floor* (*αρεα*), *Υ* 496; also *orchard or vineyard*, *Σ* 561. See *γονός*.

ἄλωη, ἄλωη, ἄλώμενος: see *ἄλισκομαι*.

ἄλώμενος: see *ἄλαομαι*.

ἄλω: see *ἄλισκομαι*.

ἄμ, ἄμ: see *ἄνα*.

ἄμα: (1) *adv., at once, at the same time*; *ἄμα πάντες, ἄμ' ἄμφω*, *Η* 255; freq. with *τε . . καὶ* (*Β* 281), or with following *δέ*, *ἄμα μῦθος ἔην, τετέλεστο δέ ἔργον*, 'no sooner said than done', *Τ* 242.—(2) *prep. w. dat., at the same time with, along with, ἄμ' ἡλιώ καταδύντι, ἄμ' ἐπεσθαι, 'attend', 'accompany', ἄμα πνοίς ἀνέμοιο, 'swift as the winds'*, *α* 98, *Π* 149.

Ἄμαζόνες: the *Amazons*, a warlike community of women, dwelling on the river Thermōdon in Pontus. They invaded Lycia, also Priam's realm in Phrygia, *Γ* 189, *Ζ* 186.

Ἄμαθεια: a Nereid, *Σ* 48†.

ἄμαθος (*ψάμαθος*): *sand*, *Ε* 587†.

ἄμαθώνω (*ψάμαθος*): *reduce to dust*; *πόλιν δέ τε πύρ ἄμαθόνει*, *Ι* 593†.

ἄμαιμάκετος: doubtful word, *unconquerable, monstrous*; epith. of the Chimæra, *Ζ* 179 and *Π* 329; of a floating mast, 'huge', *ξ* 311.

ἄμαλδόνω, aor. inf. *ἄμαλδυναι*, part. *-ύνας*, pass. pr. subj. *ἄμαλδύνηται*: *crush, efface, τέτχος*. (*Ι. I.*)

ἄμαλλο-δετήρ, ἥρος (*ἄμαλλα, δέω*): *binder of sheaves*. Only in *Σ*.

ἄμαλός: *tender*, epith. of young animals.

ἄμαξα, ἄμαξα (*ἄμα, ἄξων*): four-wheeled draught wagon, distinguished from the war-chariot (*ἄρμα*), which had two wheels, *ι* 251; also the constellation of the Great Bear (*the Wain*), *Σ* 487, *ε* 273.

ἄμαξιτός (*ἄμαξα*): *wagon-road*, strictly adj., sc. *όδός*, *Χ* 146†.

ἄμάρη: *canal, ditch for irrigation*, *Φ* 259†.

ἄμαρτάνω, fut. *ἄμαρτίσομαι*, aor. *ῆμαρτον* and *ῆμβροτον*: (1) *miss, fail*

to *hit*, *tauός*, and abs., *ῆμβροτες*, *οὐδ'* | *ἐτυχεῖς*, Ε 287; met., 'mistake,' 'fail of,' 'lose' (just as *τυχεῖν* = 'get'), η 292, ι 512, φ 155; *οὐ τι φίλων ἡμάρτανε δώρων*, 'failed not to bring,' Ω 68.—(2) *err, do wrong, ὅτε κέν τις ὑπερβήγε καὶ ἡμάρτη*, 1 501; *αὐτὸς ἤγω τόδες ἦμβροτον*, 'was guilty of this oversight,' χ 154.

ἀμαρτέω: see ἡμαρτέω.

ἀμαρτῆ, ἡμαρτῆ (ἀμα, root *ap*): *at once, together.*

ἀμαρτο-επής, ἐς (Féπος): *erring in word, rash-speaking*, N 824†. Cf. ἀφαμαρτοεπής.

Ἀμαρυγκείδης: *son of Amarynceus*, Diôres, B 622, Δ 517.

Ἀμαρυγκέύς, ἐος: *ruler of the Epeians at Buprasion in Messenia*, Ψ 630†.

ἀμα-τροχάω: see *τροχάω*.

ἀμα-τροχίη (τρέχω): *running together, collision of chariots*, pl., Ψ 422†.

ἀμαρός: *shadowy, darkling; εἰδωλον ἀμαρόν*, δ 824 and 835.

ἀ-μαχητή: *without contest*, Φ 437†.

ἀμάω (cf. 'mow,' which orig. means to lay in heaps), ipf. *ῆμων*, aor. part. *ἀμήσαντες*, mid. *ἀμησάμενος*: *mow, reap*, Σ 551; *ἀπ'* (adv.) *οὐατα ἀμήσαντες*, 'lopping off,' φ 300; mid. *ἀμησάμενος*, 'collecting,' 'scooping up' his curds, ι 247.

ἀμβαίνω, ἀμβάλλω: see ἀναβ.

ἀμ-βατος (ἀναβαίνω): *to be ascended, scaled.*

ἀμ-βλήδην (ἀναβάλλω): *adv., with deep-fetched breath* (= *ἀμβολάδην*), *deeply, γούωσα*, Χ 476†. According to others, as *prelude* (ἀναβάλλομαι), *at first*.

ἀμ-βολάδην (ἀναβάλλω): *adv., bubbling up*, Φ 384†.

ἀμβροσίη (ἀμβρόσιος), adj. used as subst.: *ambrosia*; the food of the gods and of their steeds; also used as ointment, for embalming, for perfume.

ἀμβρόσιος (ἀμβροτος): *ambrosial, divine*; epith. of anything belonging to, pertaining to, or conceived as bestowed by the gods; *χαῖται*, A 529; *εἰδαρ* (for their steeds), Η 389, *νύξ, ὑπνος*.

ἀ-μέριτος (βροτός): *immortal, divine*; θεός, Υ 358, and like ἀμβρόσιως (ἀίμα, *τεύχεα, νύξ, λ* 330).

ἀ-μέγαρτος (μεγαίρω): *unenviable*,

dreadful; voc. as term of reproach, miserable, ρ 219.

ἀμείβω, fut. ἀμείψω, -ομαι, aor. ἀμείψατο, ἀμείψατο: I. act., *change, exchange; τινός τι πρός τινα* (something with one for something else), Ζ 235; *διίγον γόνιν γουνὸς ἀμείβων*, 'only a little changing knee for knee' (in treating slowly step by step), Α 547; part. as subst., *ἀμείβοντες*, 'rafters' of a house, Ψ 712.—II. mid., *change with each other, answer, pass.* of responsive ('amoebean') singing, A 604; 'alternating' in the dance, Θ 379; *θρώσκων ἀμείβεται*, 'springs alternately,' Ο 684; 'passing from house to house,' α 875; 'requiting' one with gifts, ω 285. In the sense of *answer*, very freq. the part. *ἀμείβομενος*, 'in reply,' *ἀμείβομενος προσειπεν, ἀμείβετο μόθῳ*.

ἀ-μείλικτος (μειλίσσω): *unsoftened, harsh, stern, relentless.* (II.)

ἀμείλιχος = ἀμείλικτος.

ἀμείνων, ον, irreg. comp. of ἀγαθός: *better.* For implied meanings, see ἀγαθός.

ἀμέλιγω, only pr. and ipf.: *milk*; pass., *ἀμελγόμεναι γάλα λευκόν*, 'yielding,' Δ 434.

ἀ-μελέω, (μέλω), only aor. *ἀμέλησα*: *neglect, forget; τινός*, always with negation.

ἀμεναι: see ἀω.

ἀ-μενηνός (μένος): *powerless, feeble*, Ε 887; of the shades of the dead, *μεκύνων ἀμενηνά κάρηνα*, of dreams, 'unsubstantial,' τ 562.

ἀ-μενηνώ (ἀμενηνός): *make powerless, ineffective*, only aor., N 562†.

1. ἀ-μέρδω (μέρος), aor. *ῆμερσα, ἀμερσα*, inf. *ἀμέρσαι*, pass. pres. *ἀμέρδει*, aor. subj. *ἀμερθῆς*: *deprive of one's share, deprive*, Θ 64; pass., *be deprived of, forfeit, τινός*, Χ 58, φ 290.

2. ἀ-μέρδω (μάρμαρος), only pres. and ipf.: *dazzle, blind by excess of light*, N 340; similarly, *make lustreless, tarnish, ἔντεα κάπνος ἀμέρδει*, τ 18.

ἀ-μέτρητος (μετρέω): *immeasurable*, τ 512 and ψ 249.

ἀ-μετρο-επής (Féπος): *of unmeasured speech*, B 212†.

ἀμητήρ, ἥρος (ἀμάω): *reaper*, pl., Λ 67†.

ἀμητος (ἀμάω): *reaping, harvest, metaphor.*, T 228†.

ἀ-μηχανη (ἀμήχανος): *helplessness, despatch, 1. 230†.*

ἀ-μηχανος (μηχανή, μῆχος): (1) *act., helpless, despatching, τ 363.*—(2) *pass., of that with which one can do nothing, impossible, Σ 262; ὄνειροι, 'inscrutable', τ 560; ἀμηχανα ἥργα, 'irreparable mischief,' Θ 130; of persons, 'impracticable,' 'unmanageable,' Κ 167; ἀμηχανός ἐσσι πιθέσθαι, 'it is hopeless to expect you to comply,' Ν 726.*

Ἀμισθαρος: a king in Caria, father of Atynius and Maris, Π 328†.

ἀ-μιτρο-χιτωνες (μίτρη, χιτών): *without belt beneath their coat of mail (χιτών), epith. of the Lycians, Π 419†.*

ἀμιχθαλοεις, εσσα: *smoky, hazy; epith. of Lemnos, which is a volcanic island, Ω 753†.*

ἀμμε, **ἀμμεις**, **ἀμμι**: see ἡμεῖς.

ἀμ-μιξας: see ἀναμιγνύμι.

ἀ-μμορίη (μόρος): *μοῖράν τ' ἀμμορίην τε, all that is 'fated and unfated,' ν 76†. Cf. ἀμμορος (2).*

ἀ-μμορος (μόρος, μοῖρα): (1) *without share or portion, with gen., λοετρῶν Ὡκεάνοιο, said of the constellation of the Great Bear, which in Greek latitudes never sinks below the horizon, ε 275, Σ 489.*—(2) *luckless, unhappy, Ζ 408, Ω 778.*

ἀμνίον: *basin for receiving the blood of sacrificial victims, γ 444†. (See cut.)*



Ἀμνισός: the port of Cnossus in Crete, τ 188†.

ἀ-μογητί (μογέω): *without trouble, Λ 637†.*

ἀμόθεν (ἀμός, obsolete word = εἰς, for τις): *from somewhere; ἀμόθεν γε,*

θεά, εἰπέ, 'beginning at any point whatever,' relate, α 104†.

ἀμοιβάς, ἀδος (ἀμειβω): *adj., for a change, χλαινη, ξ 521†.*

ἀμοιβή (ἀμειβω): *recompense, requital, gift in return. (Od.)*

ἀμοιβηδίς: *by turns, Σ 506 and σ 310.*

ἀμοιβός (ἀμειβω): *one who changes place with another, ἥλθον ἀμοιβοί (as substitutes), Ν 793†.*

ἀμολγός: *doubtful word, always (ἐν) νυκτὶς ἀμολγῶ, in the darkness of night, 'at dead of night,' as an indication of time.*

Ἀμοπάων: a Trojan, son of Polyphemus, slain by Teucer, Θ 276†.

ἀμός, **ἀμός** = ἡμέτερος.

ἀμοτον: *eagerly, vehemently; esp. with μέμας, κλαίω, κεχολωμένος, τανύοντο.*

ἀμπ-: see ἀναπ-.

ἀμπελόεις, εσσα, εν (ἀμπελος): *full of vines, vine-clad; of districts and towns. (Il.)*

ἀμπελος, fem.: *grape-vine, vine. (Od.)*

ἀμ-πεπαλών: see ἀναπάλλω.

ἀμ-περές: *always διὰ δ' ἀμπερές, see διαμπερές.*

ἀμπ-έχω (ἀμφί, ἔχω): *surround, cover, ἀληη ἀμπεχεν ὥμους, Ζ 225†.*

ἀμ-πηδησε: see ἀναπηδάω.

ἀμ-πνεύσαι, **ἀμ-πνυε**, **ἀμ-πνυνθη**, **ἀμ-πνυτο**: see ἀναπνίω.

ἀμπυξ, **υκος** (ἀμπέχω): *head-band, worn by women, χ 469. (See cut.)*



άμυδίς (*ἄμα*): Aeolic adv., *at once*.

—(1) of place, *together, in a mass, κα-θιζειν, κυκλήσκειν, etc., πάντ' ἀμυδίς*, μ 413, Μ 385.—(2) of time, *at once, immediately, Ψ 217, ξ 305; at the same time, ε 467.*

Αμυδόν: a city of the Paeonians, on the river Axios, in Macedonia, B 849 and Π 288.

Αμυθάων: son of Cretheus and Tyro, father of Bias and Melampus, Λ 259†.

Αμύκλαι: a city in Laconia, near the Eurotas, 20 stadia S.E. of Sparta, and the residence of Tyndareus, B 584†.

ἀ-μύδων, ονος (*μωμος*): *blameless, excellent*, both of persons and things, δέ δ' ἀν ἀμύδων αἵτις ἔγ καὶ ἀμύδρονα εἰδῇ, τ 332 (opp. ἀπηνής, 329); often to mark personal appearance or nobility of birth, and sometimes without regard to moral excellence, *ἀμύδρονος Αίγισθοιο, α 29; θεον ἐς ἀμύδρονα νη-σου* ('faultless' isle, because it belonged to the god), μ 261

ἀμόντωρ, ορος (*ἀμόνω*): *defender, protector.*

Αμόντωρ: son of Ormenus, father of Phoenix, Ι 448, Κ 266.

ἀμόνω, inf. ἀμόννεμεν, -έμεναι, aor. ἡμόνη, ἡμόνε, opt. ἀμόναι, inf. ἀμόναι, imp. ἡμόννον, mid. ipf. ἀμόνετο, ἡμό-νοντο, aor. opt. ἀμόναιμην: I. act., *ward off, defend*; abs., *τινί*, Ε 486; freq. *τινί τι* (dat. of interest, though we say 'from'), less often *τινός τι*, Δ 11; also merely *τι*, and *τινός*, *ἀπό ορ περι τινος*, of the person or thing defended, Ν 109, Β 59, Ρ 182.—II. mid., *ward off* from oneself, *defend oneself or what is one's own*, with the same constructions as the act.; *εἰς οἰωνὸς ἀμοστος, ἀμόνεσθαι περι πάτρης*, 'to fight in defence of our country', Μ 243.

ἀμύσσω, ipf. *ἀμυσσεν*, fut. *ἀμύξεις*: *scratch, tear, στήθεα χερσίν, Τ 284; met., θῦμὸν ἀμύξεις, 'shalt rend' thy soul, Α 243*

ἀμφ-αγαπάζω, ipf. *ἀμφαγάπαζον*, mid. *-όμενος*: *embrace lovingly, greet warmly, of entertaining guests, Η 192, ξ 381.*

ἀμφ-αγείρομαι: *gather around, only aor. 2, θεαι δέ μιν ἀμφαγέροντο, Σ 37†.*

ἀμφαδίην (*ἀμφάδιος*): adv., *openly, publicly.*

ἀμφάδιος (*ἀναφαίνω*): *open, public, regular, γάμος, ζ 288.*

ἀμφαδόν and **ἀμφαδά** (*ἀναφαίνω*): adv., *openly, publicly; opp. κρυφόδόν, ξ 330; βαλέειν, 'in regular battle,' Η 243 (opp. λάθρογ); ἀμφαδά ἔργα γένοντο*, 'be revealed,' 'come to light,' τ 391.

ἀμφ-αραβέω: only aor., *τεύχεα τ' ἀμφαράβησε, clattered about him, Φ 408†.*

ἀμφ-φασίη (*φάναι*): *speechlessness, w. obj. gen. ἐπέων, Ρ 695, δ 704.*

ἀμφ-αφάω, part. *ἀμφαφώνη, -ώσα*, mid. inf. *-άσσθαι*, ipf. *-ώντο*: *feel about, handle, esp. to test or examine something; τρις δὲ περιστεξας κοίλον λόχον ἀμφαφώσα* (Helen walks around the Trojan horse and 'feels over' it, while the Greeks are concealed within), δ 277; of examining a necklace, *χερσίν τ' ἀμφαφώντο*, ο 462.

ἀμφ-εποτάτο: see *ἀμφιποτάομαι*.

ἀμφ-έπω: see *ἀμφιέπω*.

ἀμφ-έρχομαι: *come about, 'sound' or 'rise about,' of sound or savor 'stealing over' one, 'meeting the senses,' only aor. ἀμφήλυθε, ζ 122, μ 369. (Od.)*

ἀμφ-έχανε: see *ἀμφιχαίνω*.

ἀμφ-έχυτ: see *ἀμφιχέω*.

ἀμφ-ήκης, ἀμφηκες (root *ακ*): *two-edged, of a sword, π 80.*

ἀμφ-ήλυθε: see *ἀμφέρχομαι*.

ἀμφ-ηρέφης, ἐς (*ἐρέφω*): *covered at both ends, close-covered, closed, Α 45†.*

ἀμφ-ήριστος (*ἐρίζω*): *contested on both sides, doubtful, victory (or victor), Ψ 382†.*

ἀμφί (cf. *ἀμφίς, ἀμφω*): *on both sides*; the distinction between *ἀμφί* and *περί* ('around') is of course not always observed; the two words are used together, *οχθαι δ' ἀμφί περι μέγαλ' ἵαχον*, 'round about,' Φ 10, but on the other hand are sometimes interchangeable, *ἀμφί δὲ κύανην κάπετον, περι δὲ ἔρκος ἔλασσεν | καστιέρον, Σ 564*; cf. Ψ 561 f.—I. adv., *on both sides* (or *ends*, or *above and below*, Ζ 115), *about, around*; here belongs the so-called use 'in tmesi,' and in many instances where the word seems to govern a subst., it is really adverbial,

and the case of the subst. must be explained independently, ἀμφ' ὁβελοῖσιν ἐπιειραν (θβ. dat. instr.), ἀμφὶ δὲ χαῖται | ὥμοις ἀίσσονται (ὥμ. local dat.). In case of an apparent ambiguity of construction the presumption is in favor of adverbial interpretation in Homer.—II. prep., (1) w. gen., *about, concerning*; ἀμφὶ τινος μάχεσθαι (II 825), *deīdēn* (θ 267).—(2) w. dat., (a) local, B 388, Γ 328; ἥριπε δὲ ἀμφ' αὐτῷ, 'over,' Δ 493; τὴν κτεῖνε ἀμφ' ἔμοι, 'near,' λ 423, Ι 470; ἀμφὶ πυρὶ, 'on, etc.—(b) causal, 'for,' ἀμφὶ τινὶ ἄλγεα πάσχειν, μάχεσθαι, δικάζεσθαι, εἴρεσθαι (τ 95), 'as regards' (Η 408).—(3) w. acc., local, mostly to denote motion or extension in space, ἀμφ' ἄλλα ἔλσαι Ἀχαιούς, Α 409; ἀμφὶ ἀστυ ἔρδειν ἵρα, 'around in,' Α 706; οἱ ἀμφὶ Πριάμον, 'Priam and his followers.'

Αμφί-αλος: a Phaeacian, θ 114.

ἀμφί-αλος: *sea-girt.* (Od.)

Αμφί-άραος: a seer and warrior of Argos, son of Oeclis, great grandson of the seer Melampus. Through the treachery of his wife Eriphylē, who was bribed by Polynices with the gift of a golden necklace, he was forced to meet his death by joining the expedition of the Seven against Thebes, ο 244.

ἀμφί-ιάχω: only part. with termination of perf., ἀμφιαχίαν, as she flew screaming *about*, B 316†.

ἀμφί-βαλνω, perf. ἀμφιβέβηκας, -κε, subj. ἀμφιβεβήκη, plur. ἀμφιβεβήκει: *go (perf. stand) about or over, surround*, with acc. or dat.; ήδιος μέσον οὐρανὸν ἀμφιβεβήκει ('had reached mid-heaven in its round'), i. e. stood at the zenith, Θ 68; Τρώων νέφος ἀμφιβέβηκε | νηνσίν, ΙΙ 66; ἄχος φρενας ἀμφιβέβηκεν, 'has overwhelmed,' θ 541; met., *protect* (the figure from an animal standing over its young), ἀργυρότοξ, δις Χρύσην ἀμφιβέβηκας, Α 37, ι 198.

ἀμφί-βάλλω, nor 2 part. ἀμφιβά

λών, mid. fut. ἀμφιβαλεῦμαι, aor. inf. ἀμφιβαλέσθαι: I. act., *threw about, embrace*; τῷ δὲ ἔγῳ ἀμφιβαλάνω θάλαμον δέμον (i. e. the chamber was built around the tree), ψ 192; ἀμφιβαλόντε ἀλλήλοντς, Ψ 97; κρέας, ὡς οἱ χεῖρες ἔχανδανον ἀμφιβαλόντι (as much as his hands could hold 'in their clasp'), ρ 344; met., *κράτερον μίνος ἀμφιβαλόντες* (cf. ἐπιεινῦμι), Ρ 742.—II. mid., *throw about oneself, δὸς δὲ ράκος ἀμφιβαλέσθαι*, Ζ 178, χ 103.

ἀμφί-βασις: *protection, sc. νεκροῦ,* Ε 628†.

ἀμφί-βροτος: *man-protecting* (reaching from head to foot, cf. Ζ 117), *ἀσπίς.* (II.) (See cut.)



Αμφί-γένεια: a town subject to Nestor, B 593†.

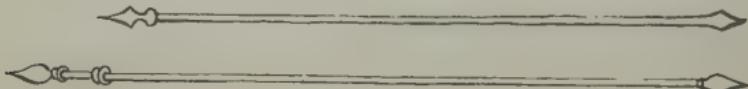
ἀμφί-γυήεις (γυῖον): *strong in both arms* (ambidexter), epith. of Hephaestus, usually as subst., Α 607, θ 300.

ἀμφί-γνος (γυῖον): *with limb at both ends, double-pointed, ἔγχος.* Cf. οὐρίαχος. (See cuts below.)

ἀμφί-δαλω: *kindle about*, only perf. intr. (and fig.), *πόλεμος ἀστυ ἀμφιδέληε, blazes round*, Ζ 329†.

Αμφί-δάμας, αντος: (1) from Cythēra, Κ 268.—(2) from Opus, Ψ 87.

ἀμφί-δαστος, σεια (δασός): *shaggy all around, thick-fringed*, epith. of the Aegis, Ο 309†.



ἀμφι-δῖνέω: *twirl about*; only perf. pass., *χεῦμα καστιέροι ἀμφιδεῖνηται*, a casting of tin 'is run around,' Ψ 562; of the scabbard 'enclosing' a sword, θ 405.

ἀμφι-δρυφής (*δρύπτω*): *with both cheeks torn* (from grief), B 700†.

ἀμφι-δρυφός (*δρύπτω*): *torn on both sides*, 'both torn' (from grief), παρειά, Δ 393†.

ἀμφι-δυμός: *double*, only pl., λιμένες (on both sides of the island), δ 847†.

ἀμφι-έλισσα (*Feλίσσω*): *curved at both ends, curving*, epith. of ships. (See cut.)



5

ἀμφι-εννῦμι (*Fέννυμι*), fut. ἀμφιέσω, aor. ἀμφίεσ(σ)α, mid. aor. ἀμφιέσαντο, imp. ἀμφιέσασθε, pres. and ipf. not in Homeric: *put on clothing*; act., on another, ε 167; with two accusatives, ο 369; mid. on oneself, *don*, ψ 131.

ἀμφι-έπω, ἀμφ-έπω (*ἐπω*), only part. ἀμφιέπων and ipf.: *move round, envelop*, γάστρον τρίτοδος πῦρ ἀμφεπε, Σ 348; of persons, *be busy about*, in preparing meat, attending to sacrifices, etc., ὡς οἴ γ' ἀμφίεπον τάφον "Ἐκτροπος, Ω 804; freq. the part. in connection with another verb, ἀμφιέποντες, *busily*.

ἀμφι-ιζάνω: *settle upon*, only ipf., Σ 25†.

ἀμφι-θαλής, ἐς (*θάλλω*): *flourishing on both sides*, epith. of a child whose father and mother are still living, X 496†.

Ἀμφι-θέη: wife of Autolycus, grandmother of Odysseus, τ 416†.

ἀμφι-θετος (*τιθημι*): *to be placed both ways, reversible*, φάλη, probably with double base and bowl, Ψ 270, 616. Cf. ἀμφικύπελλον.

ἀμφι-θέω: *run about*, with acc., κ 418†.

Ἀμφι-θόη: a Nereid, Σ 42†.

ἀμφι-καλύπτω, fut. ἀμφικαλύψω, aor. ἀμφεκάλυψα, subj. ἀμφικαλύψῃ: *cover round, hide*; often τινὶ τι, the acc. of the thing used to cover with, καὶ οἱ σάκος ἀμφεκάλυψεν, Θ 331, θ 569; met., of sleep, death, feelings, ἦρως φρένας ἀμφεκάλυψε, 'engrossed my heart,' Γ 442.

ἀμφι-καρής, ἐς (κάρα): *double-headed*; ἀμφικαρῆ σφέλα (for the feet of two persons), v. l. for ἀμφὶ κάρη, ρ 231.

ἀμφι-κεάζω: *split or hew around*; τὸ μέλιν δρυὸς ἀμφικεάσας, ξ 12†.

Ἀμφι-κλός: a Trojan, slain by Achilles, Π 313†.

ἀμφι-καρμός (κόμη): *surrounded by foliage, leafy*, Ρ 677†.

ἀμφι-κύπελλον, δέπας: *double-cupped goblet*, whose base is bowl-shaped and adapted to drink from. Cf. ἀμφίθετος. (The above is the explanation of Aristotle, *Hist. An.* xix., 40; but no specimens of the form described have been found amongst antique remains or representations.)

ἀμφι-λαχαίνω: *dig about*; φυτόν, ω 242†.

Ἀμφι-λοχός: a seer of Argos, son of Amphiaräus and Eriphylē, ο 248†.

ἀμφι-λύκη (root λυκ, lux): *with doubtful light*; νύξ, i. e., neither day nor night, τωι-light of dawn, Η 438†.

ἀμφι-μαίοματ, only aor. imp. ἀμφιμάσασθε: *seek about with the hands*, hence *wipe off* all over, σπόγγουσι, υ 152†.

ἀμφι-μάχοματ: *fight around or for*; πόλων, Ι 412; νέκνος, τείχος (as for a prize), Ο 391. (II.)

Ἀμφι-μάχος: (1) son of Cteatus, a leader of the Eleans, Ν 203.—(2) son of Nomion, a leader of the Carians, Β 870.

Ἀμφι-μέδων: a suitor of Penelope, son of Melaneus, slain by Telemachus, χ 242.

ἀμφι-μέλāς, αινα: *black round about*, only φρένες ἀμφιμέλαιναι, 'darkened heart,' said with reference to the effect of passion (anger, grief, warlike impulse), Α 103, Ρ 83, 573.

ἀμφι-μῆκάομαι: *believe round*; only perf., δάπεδον δ' ἄπαν ἀμφιμέμῆκεν,

'moans round about,' i. e., echoes with the sound of the loom and the voice within, κ 227.

ἀμφι-νέμομαι, only pres. and ipf.: *dwell around, or dwell around in*, B 521, τ 182.

ἀμφι-νόμητ: a Nereid, Σ 44.

ἀμφί-νομος: a suitor of Penelope, son of Nisus, from Dūlichium, slain by Telemachus, χ 89.

ἀμφι-ξέω: *hew around about*, only aor. ψ 196†.

ἀμφίος: (1) a Trojan chief, son of Menops, B 830.—(2) son of Selagus, from Paesus, an ally of the Trojans, E 612.

ἀμφι-πέλομαι: *be about one, ἀκονύτεσσοι νεωτάτη ἀμφιπέληται*, the newest song to 'meet their ears,' α 352†. Cf. ἀμφιέρχομαι.

ἀμφι-πένομαι, only pres. and ipf.: *work about, attend (to), tend; of persons, esp. the sick or wounded, sometimes of things*, Τ 278; ironically, *τὸν ἵθυνες ἀμφεπένοντο*, 'were at work around him,' Φ 203, Ψ 184.

ἀμφιπερί: see ἀμφι.

ἀμφι-περι-στέφω: see περιστέφω.

ἀμφι-περι-στρωφάω: see περιστρωφάω.

ἀμφι-πίπτω: *fall about*, only aor. part., *γυνή πόσιν ἀμφιπεσούσα*, 'falling upon (and embracing) the body' of her lifeless husband, Θ 523†.

ἀμφι-πολεύω (ἀμφίπολος): *wait on, take care of, ὥρχατον*, ω 244; *βίον, σ* 254; ironically, υ 78.

ἀμφι-πολος (πέλομαι): *female attendant, handmaid; ἀμφίπολος ταυμίη, ἀμφίπολοι γυναικες*, but regularly subst.; the noble dame of the heroic period is constantly attended by one or more of her maids when she appears in public, α 331; distinguished from δυωαί, χ 483 f.

ἀμφι-πονέομαι, fut. ἀμφιπονήσομαι: *labor about, attend to, τι, τινά*, Ψ 159, 681, υ 307. Cf. ἀμφιένομαι.

ἀμφι-ποτάσσω: *flutter about, only ipf., ἀμφεποτάτο τέκνα*, B 315†.

ἀμφί-ρυτος (ρέω): *sea-girt. (Od.)*

ἀμφίς (cf. ἀμφι, ἀμφω): I. adv., *on both sides, apart, in two ways; 'with both hands' at once (Φ 162), γαῖαν καὶ οὐρανὸν ἀμφὶς ἔχονσιν (α 54), 'separately' (χ 57), ἀμφὶς φράξεσθαι, 'be at*

*variance,' B 13.—II. prep., mostly following its case, (1) w. gen., *all round, apart from, away from*, B 384; ἀμφὶς ὅδον, Ψ 393.—(2) w. acc., *about, around, ἀμφὶς ἔκαστον* (ἀμφὶ Φίκαστον), Λ 634, ζ 266, Σ 274.*

ἀμφὶ-ἰστημι, aor. 2 ἀμφέστην, 3 pl. ἀμφέσταν (for -έστησαν), pass. ipf. ἀμφίστατο, -σταντο: *place around, pass. and intr., stand around*, Σ 233, Ω 712; ἄστυ, 'beleaguer,' Λ 738.

ἀμφὶ-στρατάομαι: *besiege, only ipf., ἀμφεστρατώντω*, Λ 713†.

ἀμφὶ-στρεφής (στρέφω): *turning all ways*, Λ 40†.

ἀμφὶ-τίθημι, mid. aor. 2 ἀμφέθετο, pass. aor. part. ἀμφιτεθεῖσα: *ρῦι around; κυνέη, encircling the head*, Κ 271; ξίφος, 'gird on,' φ 481.

ἀμφὶ-τρίτη (cf. Τρίτων): *Amphi-trīte, goddess of the sea, personifying the element, κυανῶπις, ἀγάστονος, μ* 60, 97; *μετὰ κύμασιν Ἀμφιτρίτης*, γ 91.

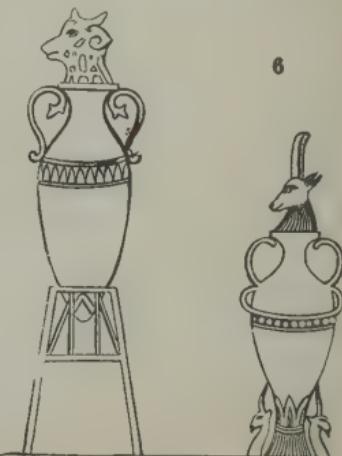
ἀμφὶ-τρομέω: *tremble for*, w. gen., δ 820†.

ἀμφὶ-τρύων: *king of Tiryns, husband of Alcmena and reputed father of Heracles*, Ε 392, γ 266.

ἀμφὶ-φαλος (φάλος): *double-ridged, double-crested, of a helmet with divided crest.* (Il.)

ἀμφὶ-φοβέω: *put to flight around one, only aor. pass.*, Π 290†.

ἀμφὶ-φορεύς, ᷷ος (φέρω); for ἀμφορεύς: *two-handled vase or jar for wine; also used as urn for ashes of the dead*, ω 74. (See cuts 6 and 7.)





ἀμφι-χαίνω: *γαντ about, only aor.* 2, ἐμὲ κηρ ἀμφέχανε, has 'engulfed' me, Ψ 79†.

ἀμφι-χέομαι (χέω), ipf. ἀμφεχέμην, aor. 2 ἀμφεχύμην, ἀμφέχυτο, pass. aor. ἀμφεχύθητο; *pour or be diffused or shed around, embrace; πάρος κόνιν ἀμφιχνθῆναι, before the dust (stirred by the feet of Ajax immediately in advance) could 'pour (rise) round' him (Odyssey), Ψ 783; ἀμφιχνθεὶς πατέρα, π 214, ἀμφεχέοντο ('thronged around') καὶ ἡσπάζοντ' Οδυσσῆα, χ 498; metaphor., of sounds (B 41), feelings (δ 716), sleep (Ξ 253).*

ἀμφιχνθείς, -ῆναι: see ἀμφιχέομαι.

ἀμφί-χυτος (χέω): *poured (spread) around, demolished, of an earthen wall, Υ 145†.*

Ἀμφίων: (1) son of Iasius, and king of Orchomenus in Boeotia, λ 283.—(2) son of Zeus and Antiope, husband of Niobe, and brother of Zethus, with whom he built the walls of Thebes, λ 262.—(3) a leader of the Epeians, Ν 692.

ἀμφότερος (ἀμφω): *both; sing. only neut. as adv., foll. by τέ . . . καὶ, etc., ἀμφότερον βασιλεύς τ' ἀγαθὸς κράτερως τ' αἰχμητής, 'at once both,' etc., Γ 179, Ν 166, ο 78; as subst., ἀμφότεροι (sc. χεροί), Ε 416, κ 264.*

Ἀμφότερος: a Lycian, slain by Patroclus, Π 415†.

ἀμφοτέρω-θεν: *from or on both sides, at both ends.*

ἀμφοτέρω-σε: *in both directions.*

ἀμφ-ονδίς: *adv. with the sense of ἀμφ οὗδε, on the ground (specifying πρὸς γῆν), ο 237†.*

ἀμ-φρασταιτο: see ἀναφράζομαι.

ἀμφω: *both, whether of individuals or of parties, Α 363, Β 124; 'the two*

pieces' (defined by what follows), μ 424.

ἀμφ-ωτος (οὐς): *two-eared, two-handled, χ 10†.*

ἀ-μάρητος (μάρμος): *irreproachable, Μ 109†.*

1. **ἀν**: modal adv., indicating a condition; essentially equivalent to *κέν*, and of less frequent occurrence. The use of *ἀν* is less exactly defined in Homer than in Attic Greek; besides the regular usages in Attic, Homer employs *ἀν* with the subj. in independent sentences, and *κέ* (rarely *ἀν*) with the fut. indicative. In final clauses the use of *ἀν* or *κέ* prevails, and it is not uncommon even with the opt. in conditions. On the other hand the potential opt. occurs without *ἀν* (*κέ*) oftener than in Attic. The following examples will illustrate the most important of these peculiarities of usage:—(1) *ἀν* w. subj. in independent sentence, *οὐκ ἀν τοι χραίσμη κιθαρίς, 'perchance the harp may avail thee not,' Γ 54, cf. Α 205.*—(2) *ἀν* w. fut. ind., *αὐτὸν δὲ ἀν πύματόν με κύνες . . . ἐρύουσι, ἐπει κέ τις κτλ., 'me like enough last of all will dogs drag about, after I am slain,' etc., Χ 66.*—(3) *ἀν* w. opt. in final clause, *σὺ δέ με προίεις . . . ὅφερ' ἀν ἐλοίμην δῶρα, ω 334.*—(4) *ἀν* w. opt. in condition, *στεντὸ γάρ εὐχόμενος νίκησεμεν, ἐπερ ἀν αὐταλ | Μοῦσαι ἀελδοιεν, Β 597.*

2. **ἀνά**: negative prefix, the original form of the so-called *a* 'privative,' a still fuller form being *ἀνα-*, preserved in *ἀνάθεδνος*. Cf. Lat. *in-*, Eng. 'un-'.

3. **ἀν, ἀν**: by apocope for *ἀνά*, before *ν* (Κ 298), before *τ* (Ε 167), before *στόμα* (ε 456); and in *ἀν δέ* (sc. *ώρνυτο*), Γ 268, Ψ 709, 755, 812, Θ 110, 115, 118.

ἀνά, by apocope *ἀν* (*ἀν*), before labials *ἀμ* (*ἀμ*): *υρ, opp. κατά. I. adv., ἀνα (with anastrophe), hortative, up / quick! Σ 178, σ 18; υρ there, thereon, μέλανες δὲ ἀνά βότρυνες ἡσαν, Σ 562; back, ἀνά τ' ἔδραμ' ὀπίσσω, Ε 599, ἀνά δὲ ἵσχεο, 'hold up,' 'refrain,' Η 110.* The use with verbs 'in tmesi' is of course adverbial; likewise when a subst. occurs in a case that defines the adv. (thus showing the transition to a

true preposition), *ἀν* δ' ἄρα *Τηλέμαχος* 'ηνὸς βαῖνε (ηνὸς local or part. gen.), β 416.—II. prep., (1) w. gen., only *ἀνά* ηνὸς ἔβην, i 177, see the remark on β 416 above.—(2) w. dat., *up* on, *up*on, A 15, O 152, *ἀνά τ' ἀλλιγησιν ἔχονται*, hold on (close up) 'to' one another, ω 8.—(3) w. acc., *up* to, *up* through, K 466, χ 132, X 452; of motion, *ἀνά* generally denotes *vague* direction (up and down, 'up through,' 'throughout'), ἐννημαρ μὲν *ἀνά στρατὸν ὥχετο* κῆλα θεῖο, A 53, whereas *κατά* rather indicates motion toward a definite point or end (A 483, 484); with the idea of motion less prominent, N 117, 270; of time, *ἀνά νύκτα*, Ξ 80; *βασιλῆας ἀνά στόμ' ἔχων*, 'bandying their names up and down,' B 250; *ἀνά θῦμὸν φρονεῖν*, *δρμαίνειν*, *θαυμεῖν*, *δίεσθαι*, B 36, β 156, δ 638; *ἀν' ίθέν*, 'straight forward,' Φ 303; following the governed word, *νειὸν ἀν(ά)*, 'up and down' the field, ν 32.

1. **ἄνα**: see *ἀνά*, I.

2. **ἄνα**: see *ἄνα*.

ἄνα - βαίνω, *ἀμβαίνω*, aor. *ἀνέβην*, mid. aor. *ἀνεβῆστο*, aor. I part. *ἀναβησάμενοι*: *go up*, *ascend (to)*, *οὐρανόν*, *ὑπερώιον*, etc.; *φάτις ἀνθρώπους ἀναβαῖνει*, 'goes abroad among' men, ζ 29; esp. *go on board ship, embark*, A 312 and often, *ἐς Τροίην ἀναβημέναι*, 'embark for Troy,' a 210; trans., aor. I mid., *νώ ἀναβησάμενοι*, 'taking us on board their ship,' o 475.

ἄνα-βάλλω, *ἀμβάλλω*: *throw up*.—I. act., *postpone*, *ἀεθλον*, τ 584.—II. mid., (1) 'strike up' a prelude, w. inf., *φορμίζων ἀνεβάλλετο καλὸν ἀείσειν*, a 155, cf. ρ 262.—(2) *postpone* for oneself, *ἔργον*, B 436.

ἄνα-βέρυρχεν: defective perf., *bubbles up*, P 54† (v. l. *ἀναβέρροχεν*).

Ἄνα - βησί-νε ος: a Phaeacian, θ 113†.

ἀνά-βλησις (*ἀναβάλλω*): *postponement*. (II.)

ἄνα-βραχεν, only aor. 3 sing. *ἀνέβραχε*: of armor (*clanged*), T 13; of a door ('groaned'), *ἡύτε ταῦρος*, φ 48. Cf. *βραχεῖν*.

ἄνα-βρόχω, only aor. opt. *ἀναβρόξειε*, and aor. 2 pass. part. *ἀναβροχέν*: *gulp back* (again), of Charybdis, her whirlpool, μ 240, λ 586.

ἄνα-γιγώσκω, only aor. 2 *ἀνέγνων*: *know for certain, know again, recognize*, σ 216, δ 250, τ 250, Ν 734; *πῶς κέν με ἀναγνοῖ τὸν ἐόντα*, 'how can she know me for that one?' (i. e. for her son), λ 144.

ἀναγκαίη (= *ἀνάγκη*): *necessity, constraint*; dat., *perforce, Δ 300*; *ἀναγκαίηφι δαμέντες*, Υ 143.

ἀναγκαῖος, *η, ον* (*ἀνάγκη*): *constraining; μῆθος, command 'of force,' ρ 399, χρεώ, 'dire' need, Θ 57; esp. with reference to slavery, ήμαρ ἀναγκαῖον (= δοιλίον ήμαρ), Π 836, δμῶες ἀναγκαῖοι, 'bond' servants, ω 210; πολεμισταὶ, warriors 'perforce,' ω 499.*

ἀνάγκη: *necessity, constraint; freq. ἀνάγκη (ἐστιν, ήν) foll. by inf.*, Ε 633, Ω 667, *κρατέον δέ ἐπικείσετ* ἀνάγκη, 'stern necessity,' Ζ 458; often *ἀνάγκη, καὶ ἀνάγκη*, 'even against his will,' ὑπ' ἀνάγκης, 'by compulsion.'

ἄνα - γνάμπτω, only aor. act. *ἀνέγναμψαν* and pass. *ἀνεγνάμψθη*: *bend back*; of undoing a prisoner's fastenings, ξ 348.

ἀν-άγω, fut. *ἀνάξω*, aor. 3 *ἀνίγαγον*: *lead or bring up or back (O 29); from the coast to the interior, δ 534, etc.; of 'carrying away' in general, esp. over the sea, γνναῖν' ενειδέ' ἀνηγγεις | εξ ἀπίνης γαιῆς, Γ 48, or of 'carrying home,' γ 272; mid., *put to sea* (opp. *κατάγεσθαι*), A 478, τ 202.*

ἄνα-δεδρομε: see *ἄνατρέχω*.

ἄνα-δέρκομαι: *look up, only aor., ἀνέδρακεν ὁθαλμοῖσιν*, 'opened his eyes,' Ξ 436†.

ἄνα - δέσμη (*ἀναδέω*): *head-band, 8 πλεκτή*, Χ 469†. (See cut.)



ἄνα-δέχομαι, aor. 1 *ἀνεδεξάμην*, sync. aor. 2 *ἀνιδέγμην*: *receive, E 619; metaph., undergo, διέζεν*, ρ 563.

ἄνα - δύομαι, **ἀνδύομαι** (*δύω*), aor. 2 *ἀνεδύνην*, opt. *ἀναδύη* (*vulg.*, *δύη*), inf. *ἀναδύναι*, mid. aor. *ἀνεδύστο*: (1) *emerge; ἀλός*, 'from the sea,' A 359, *λιμνης*, ε 337; with acc., *κῦμα θαλάσσης*, 'arose to the wave,' *surface*, A 496.—(2) *draw back*; abs., i 377, *ἐς δηλὸν*, H 217; trans., *πόλεμον*, 'back out of,' N 225.

ἀνά-εδνος (*Ετῶντα*, see *ἀν-*, 2): *without* bridal gifts. Cf. ἔδνα. (II.)

ἀν-αείρω (=ἀναίρω), aor. 1 ἀνάειρε, inf. ἀναεῖραι: *lift up*, θ 298; said of wrestlers who try to 'pick each other up,' Ψ 724, 725, 729; of 'carrying off' a prize received, Ψ 614, 778.

ἀνα-θηλέω (θάλλω): *bloom again*, fuit., A 236†.

ἀνά-θημα (ἀνατίθημι): only ἀναθήματα δαιτός, *delights, glories of the feast* (song and dance). (Od.)

ἀνα-θρώσκω: *bound up*, of a stone rolling down hill, only part., N 140†.

ἀν-αιδείη (ἀναιδής): *shamelessness, impudence*.

ἀν-αιδής, ἔς (αιδώς): *shameless, pitiless*; applied to inanimate things (personified), κυδούμος, 'ruthless,' E 593; πτέρη, N 189; λασ, λ 598.

ἀν-αίμων, ονος (αίμα): *bloodless*, E 342†.

ἀν-αίμωτε (αίμα): *without bloodshed*.

ἀναίνομαι, ipf. ἀναίνετο, aor. ἀνήνυτο, ἡνήνυτο, subj. ἀνήνηται, inf. ἀνήνησθαι: *deny, refuse*; in both senses w. inf., Σ 500, 450; governs both persons and things, σε δ' ἀναίνεται ήδε σά δῶρα, I 679; opp. ὑποδέχεσθαι, H 93.

ἀν-αιρέω, aor. 2 part. ἀνελών, mid. fut. ἀνατρήσομαι, aor. 2 ἀνελόμην, ἀνέλόμην: *take up*; mid., for oneself, or what is one's own, N 296; 'into one's service,' ή ἀρ κ' έθελοις θητευέμεν, εἴ σ' ἀνελόμην, σ 357; in bad sense, κούρας ἀνέλοντο θύελλαι, 'snatched away,' v 66.

ἀν-ἄτσω, aor. ἀνήιξα: *dart up, spring up*; πηγαί, X 148; w. acc. of end of motion, ἄρμα, Ω 440. Cf. ἀσσω.

ἀν-αίτιος (αίτια): *guiltless, innocent*.

ἀνα-καίω: *kindle, only* ipf. (Od.)

ἀνα-κηκίω: *gush up or forth, of blood and sweat*. (II.)

ἀνα-κλίνω, aor. ἀνέκλινα, part. ἀνακλίνας and ἀγκλίνας, pass. aor. part. ἀνακλινθείς, -θείσα, -θέντες: *make to lean back or upon; turn πρός τι (σ 103), τόξον ποτὶ γαίην*, 'bracing against the ground,' Δ 113; of doors, open (opp. ἐπιθεῖναι), Θ 395, χ 156, λ 525; pass., *lean or sink back, ἀνακλινθεῖς πέσεν* ὑπτιος, ι 871; *εῦδεν ἀνακλινθεῖσα*, δ 794; in rowing, ν 78.

ἀν-ακοντίζω: *shoot up or forth, of blood*, E 113†.

ἀνα-κόπτω: *strike back, 'shoot back,' of door-bolts*, φ 47†.

ἀνα-κράζω, aor. ἀνέκραγον: *screech out* (said purposely with exaggeration), ξ 467†.

ἀνα-κρεμάννυμι, aor. part. ἀγκρεμάσσασα: *hang up, a* 440†.

ἀνακτόριος (ἀνάκτωρ): *belonging to the master, ὕει, ο* 397†.

ἀνα-κυμβαλίάζω (κύμβαλον, 'cymbal'): *fell rattling over, ipf., II 379†*

ἀνα-λέγω, ipf. ἀλλεγον, aor. inf. ἀλλεξαι: *gather up, στέρεα*. (II.)

ἀν-αλκείη (ἀλκή): *want of valor, only ἀνάλκειστοι δαμέντες, overcome by their cowardice*. (II.)

ἀν-αλκις, ιδος, acc. -ιδα (-ιν, γ 375): *in valorous, cowardly*.

ἀν-αλτος (root αλ, a l e r e): *insatiable*. (Od.)

ἀνα-λόνω, ἀλλόνω, part. ἀλλόνουσα, ipf. iter. ἀλλόσεκεν, aor. ἀνέλυσαν, mid. fut. ἀναλόσεται: *untie, unravel*. (Od.)

ἀνα-μαιμάω (cf. μέμαω): *rage through, πύρ, γ 490†*.

ἀνα-μάσσω: *wipe off, μέγα ἔργον, θ σῆ σκεφαλῆ ἀναμάξεις* (fig. from the custom of murderers wiping off the bloody weapon upon the head of the slain, as if to divert their guilt upon the victim himself; hence, here = 'shalt atone for with thine own life' (cf. χ 218), τ 92†.

ἀνα-μένω, aor. ἀνέμενα: *await, τ 342†*.

ἀνα-μετρέω, aor. opt. ἀναμετρήσαιμι: *remeasure (the way to), Χάρυβδιν, μ 428†*.

ἀνα-μίγνυμι, ἀναμίσγω, aor. part. ἀμμιξᾶς: *mix up with, mix together, κ 235, Ω 529*.

ἀνα-μιμνήσκω, aor. ἀνέμνησας: *remind, τινά τι, γ 211†*.

ἀνα-μίμνω (=ἀναμένω): *await; abs., stand fast, Π 363. (II.)*

ἀνα-μορμόρω, ipf. iter. ἀναμορούρεσκε: *seethe up, of Charybdis, μ 238†*.

ἀνα-νέομαι, ἀννέομαι: *come up again, rise, ἀνένειται ήδιος, κ 192†*.

ἀνα-νεύω, aor. ἀνένενσα: *nod backwards (a backward inclination of the head was a sign of negation, cf. ι 468, hence), deny, refuse; καρήστι, Χ 205. with inf., Π 252.*

άν-αντα (άντα): *up-hill*, Ψ 116.

άναξ (Fávaξ), *ακτος*, *voc.* ἄνα (only in addressing a god, otherwise), ἄναξ, dat. pl. ἄνακτεσι: *lord (king), master; of gods, Ζεύς ἄνα (Γ 351), ὑπνε ἄναξ πάντων τε θεῶν πάντων τ' ἀνθρώπων (Ξ 233), θεῶν ἀέκητι ἄνακτων (μ 290); of men (esp. Agameimnon), ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν*, and in general of any man as lord and master of his possessions, ἔγων οίκου ἄναξ ἔσομ' ἡμετέροιο | καὶ δημών, α 397; ή σύ γ' ἄνακτος | ὅφθαλμὸν ποθείεις, 'miss your master's eye,' said by the blinded Polyphemus to his ram, ε 452.

άνα-ξηράνω, aor. subj. ἀγξηράνγ: *dry up*, Φ 347†.

άνοίγεσκον: see ἀνοίγηντι.

άνα-πάλλω, aor. 2 part. ἀμπεπαλών, aor. mid. ἀνέπαλτο: I. act., *brandish (drawing) back; ἀμπεπαλών* ('having poised and drawn back') *προτει δολυχόσκιον ἔγχος*, Γ 355, etc. — II. mid. and pass., *be flung up, leap up*, Ψ 692, 694, Θ 85, Υ 424.

άνα-παύω, aor. ἀνέπαυσε: *cause to leave off, τινά τινος*, Ρ 550†

άνα-πείρω, aor. part. ἀμπείραντες: *pierce with spits, spit*, Β 426†.

άνα-πεπταμένας: see ἀναπεταντίνημι.

άνα-πετάνημι, only perf. part. ἀναπεταμένας: *spread back, open, of doors (opp. ἐπικεκλιμένας)*, Μ 122.

άνα-πηδάω, aor. ἀμπηδησε: *jump up*, Λ 879†.

άνα-πέμπλημι, fut. ἀναπλήσω, aor. ἀνέπλησα: *fill up; only met., πότμον βιότοιο, 'fulfil,' Δ 170, κακὸν οἴτον, Θ 34; κακά πολλά, 'endure to the end,' Ο 132, ε 207, 302.*

άνα-πλέω, fut. inf. ἀναπλεύεσθαι: *sail up; στεινωπόν, μ 234; ἐξ Τροίην (over the high seas), Α 22.*

άνα-πνευστις (άναπνέω): *recovering of breath, respite; πολέμοιο, 'from fighting.'* (Ι. I.)

άνα-πνέω, aor. ἀνέπνευσα, inf. ἀμπνεύσαι, aor. 2 imp. ἀμπνυε, pass. aor. ἀμπνύνθη, mid. aor. 2 ἀμπνύτο: *breathe again, take breath, revive; abs., Λ 327, 800, Ξ 436; w. gen., 'have a respite from,' κακότητος, Λ 382; πόνοιο, Ο 235.*

άν-άποινος (ἀποινα): *without ransom*, Α 99†.

άνα-πρήθω: *let stream up, only δά-*

κρν ἀναπρήσας, 'with bursting tear,' Ι 433, β 81. Cf. πρήθω.

άν-άπτω, aor. ἀνῆψα, pass. perf. imp. ἀνήθω: *fasten up, attach, freq. of cables, μ 162; ἐκ δ' αὐτοῦ πείραρ' ἀνήθω, 'let the rope-ends be tied to the mast itself,' μ 51; met., μῶμον, β 86.*

άνά-πυστος (άναπεύθομαι): *notorious, λ 274†.*

άνα-ροιβδέω: see ἀναρροιβδέω.

άν-αρπάζω, aor. ἀνήρπαξα and ἀνήρπασα, part. ἀναρπάξας: *snatch up, snatch away, esp. of sudden gusts of wind, δ 515.*

άνα-ρρήγνυμι (Fρήγνυμι), only aor. ἀνίρρηξα: *rend or burst open, Σ 582, Υ 63; of demolishing a wall, Η 461.*

άνα-ρριπτέω (Fρίπτω), ἀνα-ρρίπτω, ipf. ἀνερρίπτοντι, aor. ἀνέρρριψα: *fling up, ἄλλα πηδῷ, of vigorous rowing; without πηδῷ, κ 130. (Od.)*

άνα-ρροιβδέω, aor. ἀνερροίβδησε: *swallow up (again), of Charybdis. (Od.)*

άν-άρσιος (ἀραρίσκω): *unfitting, hence unfriendly, hostile; δυσμενέες καὶ ἀνάρσιοι, Ω 365.*

άν-αρχος: *without leader.*

άνα-σεύω: only aor. 2 mid. ἀνέσυτο, *rushed up, Λ 458†.*

άνα-σπάω, aor. mid. ἀνεσπάσατο: *pull back, ἔγχος ἐκ χροός, Ν 574†.*

άνασσα, ης (Fávaξ): *queen, but only of goddesses, for Odysseus when he addresses Nausicaa as ἀνασσα, doubts whether she is divine or mortal, Ζ 149.*

άνάσσω (Fávaξ), ipf. ἀνασσε, ἡνασσε, fut. ἀνάξω, mid. aor. inf. ἀνάξασθαι: *be king, lord, or master of, rule over, reign, said of both gods and men; τινός or τινί (dat. of interest), and freq. w. μετά, sometimes ἐν; abs., of Nestor, τρις γάρ δῆ μν φᾶσιν ἀνάξασθαι γένει ἀνδρῶν (γένεα, acc. of time), γ 245; pass., ἀνάσσονται δ' ἐμοὶ αὐτῷ, 'by me,' δ 177.*

άνα-σταδόν (ἴστημι): *adv., standing up. (Ι. I.)*

άνα-στενάχιω = ἀναστενάχω, ipf., K 9.

άνα-στενάχω, mid. ipf. ἀνεστενάχοντο: *fetch sighs, groan; τινά (bewail), Ψ 211. (Ι. I.)*

άνα-στοναχίω: v. l. for ἀναστενάχιω.

ἀνα-στρέφω, aor. opt. ἀναστρέψειν: *overturn*, Ψ 436; mid., *wander through* (versari), *γαῖαν*, ν 326.

ἀνα-στρωφάω (frequentative of ἀναστρέφω): *turn over and over*, φ 394†.

ἀνασχέμεν, ἀνάσχεο, ἀνασχέσθαι, ἀνασχόμενος, ἀνασχών: see ἀνέχω.

ἀνα-τέλλω, aor. ἀνέτειλε: *cause to spring up*, Ε 777†.

ἀνα-τίθημι, fut. ἀναθήσει: *put upon*, met., ἐλεγχέσην, 'heap upon,' Χ 100†.

ἀνα-τλῆναι, inf. of aor. 2 ἀνέτλην, part. ἀνατλᾶς: *bear up, endure*; φάρμακον, 'withstand,' κ 327. (Od.)

ἀνα-τρέπω: only aor. 2 mid. ἀνετράπετο, *fell over backward*. (Il.)

ἀνα-τρέχω, only aor. 2 ἀνέδραμον and perf. ἀναδέρομε: *run up, run back*; σωμάδιγγες, 'start up,' Ψ 717.

ἄν-αυδος (ἀνδή): *speechless*. (Od.)

ἀνα-φαίνω, aor. inf. ἀναφῆναι: I. act., *make to shine or appear, show, exhibit*; ἀμοιβῆδις δ' ἀνίφαινον, i. e. they made the torch-wood blaze up to give light, σ 310; 'Οδυσῆνα μετὰ Τρώεσσ' ἀναφῆναι, 'reveal his presence,' δ 254—II. mid., *appear*.

ἀνα-φανδά and ἀναφανδόν: *openly, publicly, regularly*.

ἀνα-φέρω, only aor. act. ἀνένεικα, mid. ἀνενεικαρο: *bring up; mid., fetch a deep sigh*, Τ 314.

ἀνα-φράζομαι, aor. opt. ἀμφράσσαι-το: *remark again, recognize*, τ 391†.

ἀνα-χάζομαι, aor. part. ἀναχασσάμενος: *draw back, withdraw; esp. in battle, 'fall back'*, Ε 600; with ἄψ, δπίσω, τυτθόν, πολλόν.

ἀνα-χωρέω, imp. ἀναχωρείτω, fut., aor.: *go back, retreat*, Δ 805; with ἄψ, Γ 35, etc.

ἀνα-ψύχω (ψύχος), aor. pass. ἀνέψυχθεν (for -ησαν): *cool off, refresh*, δ 568, Κ 575.

ἀνδάνω (ἀνδάνω, (σ)ηδόν), ipf. ἐήνδανε, ἦγδανε, perf. part. ἐᾶδότα, aor. εἴαδε (εἴαδε) and ἄδε: *be acceptable, please, trust*, often w. θῦμῳ added; impers., or with a thing as subj., δίχα δέ σφισιν ἦγδανε βουλή, γ 150, τοῖσι δέ πάσιν ἐᾶδότα μῆθον εἴπεν, σ 422.

ἄν-διχα: *in twain, axunder*. (Il.)

ἀνδρ-άγρια (ἀνήρ, ἄγρη): *spoils taken from men, spoils of arms*, Ζ 509†.

’Ανδρο-αιμονίδης: *son of Andraemon*, Τιοας, Η 168†.

’Ανδρο-αίμων: *king of the Aetolians in Calydon*, Β 638, ξ 499.

ἀνδρακάς: *man by man (vir in tim), ν 14†. (v. l. ἀνδρα κάθισται)*

ἀνδρά-ποδον, dat. pl. ἀνδραπόδεσσι: *slave*, Η 475†.

ἀνδρ-αχθῖς, ἐς (ἀχθος): *man-burdening* (heavy for a man to carry), ἀνδροαχθῆσι *χειρομάδιοισιν*, κ 121†.

ἀνδρεῖ-φόντης (root φεν): *man-slaying*, Εινύάλιος. (Il.)

ἀνδρεσσι: see ἀνήρ.

ἀνδρό-κμητος (κάμνω): *wrought by men's hands*, Α 371†.

ἀνδρο-κτασίη (κτείνω): *slaughter of men in battle; manslaughter*, Ψ 86.

’Ανδρο-μάχη: *Andromache*, wife of Hector, daughter of Eetion, king in Cilician Thibes, Ζ 371, 395, Χ 460.

ἀνδρόμεος, ον (ἀνήρ): *of a man or men, human; αἵμα, χρώς, also οἵμηλος, Α 538; ψωμοί, morsels 'of human flesh.'* ι 374.

ἀνδροτής, ἥτος: *manliness, manly beauty; λιποῦσ' ἀνδροτήτα καὶ ἥβην*, Π 857, Χ 363; ἀνδροτήτα τε καὶ μένος ἥν, Ω 6, where the first syllable is shortened. See ἀδροτής.

ἀνδρο-φάγος (φαγεῖν): *man-eating, of the Cyclops*, κ 200†.

ἀνδρο-φόνος (root φεν): *man-slaying*; φάρμακον, 'deadly,' α 261.

ἀνδυνεταί: see ἀναδύομαι.

ἀν-εγείρω, aor. ἀνέγειρα, inf. ἀνεγεῖραι: *wake up; met., ἀνέγειρα δ' ἐτραπούσι μειλιχίοις ἐπέεσσο*. 'roused' them from their despair, κ 172.

ἀνέγνω: see ἀναγνωσσω.

ἀνεδέγμεθα: see ἀναδέχομαι.

ἀνεδραμον: see ἀνατρέχω.

ἀνέδνος: see ἀνάδνος.

ἀν-έέργω (Fέργω), ipf. ἀνέεργον: *hold back, check*. (Il.)

ἀν-είμι (είμι), part. ἀνιών, ipf. ἀνήτον: *go up or back, return*, (of the sun) *rise; παρὰ νηδος ἀνήτον ἐς περιωπήν* (i. e. from the shore inland), κ 146; ἐκ Τροίης ἀνιόντα, κ 332; ἄμι ηελιψ ἀνιόντι, Σ 136.

ἀν-είμων, ονος (είμα): *destitute of (bed) clothing*, γ 348†.

ἀν-είρομαι (έρομαι), ipf. ἀνείρετο: *inquire, ask; τινά or τι, or with double*

acc., ὅ μ' ἀνείρεσι ήδε μεταλλᾶς, 'what you ask me about,' Γ 177, a 231.

ἀνειρώτων: see ἀνειρωτάω.

ἀν-εΐσα, defective aor., only opt. ἀνέσαιμι, part. ἀνέσαντες: set upon, N 657; 'bring back' to their nuptial couch, Σ 209. (II.)

ἀν-εκτός, ὃν (ἀνέχω): *endurable*, v 88; usually with οὐκέτι, so the adv., οὐκέτι' ἀνεκτῶς, 'in a fashion no longer to be endured,' i 350.

ἀνελθών: see ἀνέρχομαι.

ἀν-έλκω, only pres. and ipf.: *draw up* or *back*; τάλαντα, scales, M 434; mid., ἔγχος, his spear out of the body, Χ 97.

ἀνελών: see ἀναιρέω.

ἀνέμος: *wind*; often in gen. w. synonymous words, ἀνέμοιο θύελλα, ἀητης, ἀντρή, πνοαι, and ἐξ ἀνέμοιο, Ο 383; Βορέη ἀνέμω, ξ 253. The other winds named by Homer are Eurus, Notus, and Zephyrus.

ἀνεμο-σκεπτής, ἐξ (σκεπας): *sheltering from the wind*, Π 224†.

ἀνεμο-τρεφής, ἐξ (τρέφω): *wind-fed*; κύμα, 'swollen,' Ο 625; ἔγχος, made of a tree 'toughened by the wind,' Α 256.

ἀνεμώλιος (ἀνεμος): *windy*, hence *empty*, *useless*, *idle*, (ii) *vain*; σὺ δι ταῦτ' ἀνεμώλια βάζεις, Δ 355.

Ἀνεμώρεια: a town in Phocis, B 521.

ἀνενείκατο: see ἀναφέρω.

ἀνέπαλτο: see ἀναπάλλω.

ἀν-ερείπομαι (ἐρείπω), aor. ἀνηρείψαντο: *snatch up*, *sweep away*; esp. of the Harpies, Α 241; of the rape of Ganymede, τὸν καὶ ἀνηρείψαντο θεοὶ Διοὶ οἰνοχοεύειν, Υ 234.

ἀν-έρχομαι, aor. 2 ἀνήλυθε, part. ἀνελθών: *come* (or *go*) *up* or *back*, *return*; σκοπήντις παταπάλοεσσαν ἀνελθών, κ 97; ἀψ ἀναερχομένων, Δ 392; of a tree, φοίνικος ῥέον ἐρρος ἀνερχόμενον, 'shooting up,' ζ 163, 167. Cf. ἀνειμι.

ἀν-ερωτάω: only ipf. ἀνειρώτων (-ηρ-), *questioned repeatedly*, δ 251†.

ἀνέσαιμι, ἀνέσαντες: see ἀνείσα.

ἀνέσαν, ἀνέσει: see ἀνίημι.

ἀνέσσοτο: see ἀνασένω.

ἀν-έστος (έστια): *hearthless*, *homeless*, I 63†.

ἀνευ (ἀν-): prep., w. gen., *without*;

ἀνευ θεοῦ, 'without divine aid,' β 372, Ο 213; ἀνευ δητῶν, 'clear of,' Ν 556.

ἀνευθε(ν): adv., *away*, *away from*, *without*; abs., Χ 300 (opp. ἐγγύθι); ἀνευθε τιθέναι τι, Χ 368; as prep. w. gen., ἀνευθε θεοῦ, Ε 185, Π 89 (cf. ἀνευ); οἷος ἀνευθ' ἄλλων, Χ 39.

ἄ-νέφελος (νεφέλη), ἄ before ν: *cloudless*, ζ 45†.

ἀν-έχω, aor. 2 ἀνέσχον (inf. ἀνασχέμεν) and ἀνάσχεθον (inf. ἀνασχέθειν), mid. fut. ἀνέξομαι (inf. ἀνσχησεσθαι), aor. ἀνεσχόμην, imp. ἀνάσχεο: I. act., *hold up* or *back* (Ψ 426), as the hands in prayer (χεῖρας ἀνασχών), or in boxing, σ 89; met., εἴδουκας ἀνέχηστι, 'upholds,' τ 111; intr., *rise* (from under water), ε 320; 'press up through,' αἰχμῆ, Ρ 310.—II. mid., *hold up* oneself or something belonging to one, *keep up*; χεῖρας ἀνασχόμενοι γέλω ἵκθανον, σ 100, and freq. ἀνασχόμενος, of 'drawing up' to strike, Γ 382, ξ 425; of a wounded man, οὐδέ σ' ὅλω | ἔηρδν ἔτ' ἀνσχήσεσθαι, Ε 285; met., *endure*, *bear*, *tolerate*; abs., τέτλαθι καὶ ἀνάσχεο, Α 586; w. acc., τί or τινά, and w. part. belonging to either subj. or obj., εἰς ἐνιαυτὸν ἐγώ παρὰ σοὶ γ' ἀνεχομην | ἡμενος, δ 595.

ἀνεψιός, gen. ἀνεψιόο (sic), Ο 554: *ister's son*, *nephew*, Ο 422; sometimes of other relations, 'cousin,' Κ 519.

ἀνεψ, nom. pl.: *speechless*, *silent*, ἐγένοντο, ἡσαν, etc.; adv., ἀνεψ, η δ' ἀνεψ δὴν ηστο, ψ 93.

ἀνήγαγον: see ἀνάγω.

ἀνήη: see ἀνίημι.

ἀνήλιον: see ἀνειμι.

ἀν-ήκεστος (ἀκέομαι): *incurable*; χόλος, *unparalleled*, Ο 217.

ἀν-ηκουστέω (ἀνήκουστος, ἀκούω): *be disobedient*, w. genitive. Cf. νηκούστιον. (II.)

ἀν-ήμελκτος (ἀμέλγω): *unmilked*, i 439†.

ἀν-ήνοθεν (cf. ἀνθος), defective perf 2 with aor. meaning: *gushed up*, Α 266†. See ἐνήνοθε.

ἀν-ήνυστος (ἀνύνο): *unaccomplished*; ἀνήνυστη ἐπὶ ἔργῳ, 'do - nothing' business as it is, π 111†.

ἀν-ήνωρ, ορος (ἀνήν): *unmanly*, κ 301 and 341.

ἀνήρ, gen. ἀνδρός and ἀνέρος, dat. ἀνδρί and ἀνέρι, acc. ἀνδρα, voc. ἀνερ,

pl. nom. ἀνδρες, ἀνιρες, dat. ἀνδράσι, ἀνδρεσσι, acc. ἀνδρας, ἀνέρας, dual. ἀνέρε, ἀνέρε: *man* (v. i.); as distinguished from γυνή, ο 163; as *husband*, λ 327: *manly*, ἀνέρες ἐστε καὶ ἀλκιμονῆτορ ἐλεσθε, Ε 529; frequently joined with a more specific noun, ἴητρος ἀνήρ, Σίντεις ἀνδρες. The distinction between ἀνήρ and ἀνθρωπος (*homo*) is disregarded at will, βροτοὶ ἀνδρες, πατήρ ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε, etc.

ἀν-ήροτος (ἀρώ): *unploughed*. (Od.)

ἀνήρθιος: see ἀνάπτω.

ἀνθ' = ἀντα, Θ 233.

Ἀνθεία: a town in Messene, Ι 151, 293.

Ἀνθεμίδης: *son of Anthemion*, Simoeisius, Δ 488†.

Ἀνθεμίων: father of Simoeisius, οf Troy, Δ 478†.

ἀνθεμόεις, εντος (ἀνθος): *flowery*; λέβης, κρητήρ, 'adorned with flower-work,' γ 440, ω 275. Cf. cut No. 98.

ἀνθερεών, ὄνος: *chin*; to take by the chin in token of supplication, Α 501.

ἀνθέριξ, ικος: (beard of) *ear of grain*, pl., Υ 227†.

ἀνθέων, aor. inf. ἀνθῆσαι: *bloom*, λ 320.

Ἀνθηδών: a town in Boeotia, on the Euripus, Β 508†.

ἀνθίνος, ον (ἀνθος): *of flowers*; ειδαρ ἀνθίνον, *flowery food*, of the fruit of the Lotus-tree, ι 84†.

ἀνθ-ιστημι: only aor. 2 ἀντέστη and ipf. mid. ἀνθίσταντο, *resisted*. (Il.)

ἀνθος, εος: *blossom, flower*; fig., ι/βης ἀνθος, Ν 484.

ἀνθρακιή (ἀνθραξ): *heap of glowing coals*, Ι 213†.

ἀνθρωπος: *man* (*homo*); mostly pl., as opp. to gods, ἀθανάτων τε θεῶν χαραι λοχομένων τὸ ἀνθυώπων, Ε 442; *mankind*, πάντας ἐπ' ἀνθρώπους, 'the world over,' Ω 535; joined with a more specific word, ἀνθρωπος ὁδίτης, Π 263, υ 123.

ἀντάλω (ἀνίη), ipf. ἀντάλον: *torment, annoy, weary*, Ψ 721, τ 323; usually intrans., *be tormented, wearied*; θύμῷ δυνάζων, *agonized at heart*, of the mortally wounded Eurymachus, χ 87; similarly Φ 270, δ 460; often weakened colloquially, ήδη μοι ἀντάλονσιν ἐταῖροι, 'are worrying' by this time, δ 598; ironically Σ 300.

ἀντίω (ἀνίη), fut. ἀντίησω, pass. aor. part. ἀντηθείς: = ἀντάζω, act., τινά, β 115; abs., 'be a torment,' 'nuisance,' τ 66, ν 178; pass., ἀντηθείς, *tired out*, 'tired to death' by the long story, γ 117, Β 291, α 133, ο 335.

ἀν-ιδρωτή (ιδρώς): *without sweat*, Ο 228†.

ἀνίη, ης: *torment, vexation*; ἀνευθέ πόνον καὶ ἀνίης, η 192; of Scylla (abstr. for concr.), *bane*, μ 233; and so of persons, δαιτὸς ἀνίη, ρ 446 (cf. 377); ἀνίη καὶ πολὺς ὑπνος, an 'infliction,' 'weariness to the flesh,' ο 394, cf. ν 52. Cf. ἀνιάζω. (Od.)

ἀντίθεις: see ἀνιάω.

ἀν-ίημι (ίημ), 2 sing. ἀνιεῖς, opt. ἀνιεῖης, part. ἀνιεῖσα, ipf. ἀνιεῖ, fut. ἀνίησω (3 sing. ἀνιεῖ, σ 265), aor. ἀνῆκα, ἀνέκα, 3 pl. ἀνεσαν, subj. ἀνήγη, opt. ἀνείην, part. ἀνέντες, mid. pres. part. ἀνιέμενος: *let go up, let up*.—I. act., ἀγτᾶς Ὁκεανὸς ἀνήσιν, δ 568; ὑδωρ ἀνίσι, Charybdis, μ 105; *let go*, opp. ἀλῶνται, σ 265; so of 'loosing' bonds, 'opening' doors, ὑπνος, 'for-sake,' ω 440; ὁδύνη, 'release,' Ο 24; then of 'giving free rein' to one, Ε 880; hence, *incile, τινὰ ἐπὶ τινι*, Ε 882; abs., Ρ 705; νῦν αὐτέ με θῦμὸς ἀνῆκεν, 'impels,' 'prompts,' followed by inf., Χ 252, and often.—II. mid., κόλπον ἀνιεμένη, *letting up*, i. e. 'laying bare her' bosom, Χ 80; similarly αἰγας ἀνιεμένους, *ripping up*, 'flaying' for themselves, β 300.

ἀντηρός (ἀνίη): *vezation, wearisome*, ρ 220, 377; comp., αντῷ ἀνιηρέστερον ἔσται, the sorer will it be for him, β 190; cf. ἀλγιον.

ἀνιπτό-πος, ποδος (ἀνιπτος, πούς): *with unwashed feet*, pl., Π 235†.

ἀνυπτος (νιπτω): *unwashed*, Ζ 266†.

ἀν-ιστημι, ipf. ἀνιστη, fut. ἀναστήσονται, ἀνστήσος, aor. 1 ἀνιστησε, opt. ἀναστήσει, imp. ἀνιστησον, part. ἀναστήσας, ἀνιστησάσα, aor. 2 ἀνέστη, dual ἀνιστήτην, 3 pl. ἀνέσταν, inf. ἀνιστήμεναι, part. ἀνιστᾶς, mid. pres. ἀνιστημαται, ἀνιστημενος, ipf. ἀνιστατο, fut. ἀναστήσονται, inf. ἀνιστησοθαι: I. trans. (pres., ipf., fut., aor. 1, act.), *make to stand or get up*, η 163, 170; γέροντα ἐτιχειός ἀνιστη, *took him by the hand and 'made him arise'*, Ω 515, ξ 319; violently, Α 191; so of 'rousing.' K

32; raising the dead, Ω 756; instituting a migration, ζ 7, etc.—II. intrans. (aor. 2 and perf. act., and mid. forms), *stand up, get up*; ἐξ ἔδεων, ἐξ εὐνῆς, etc.; especially of rising to speak in the assembly, *τοῖσι δὲ ἀνέστη*, 'to address them,' *τοῖσι δὲ ἀνιστάμενος μετέφη*, Α 58; ἀνά repeated as adverb, ἀν δὲ Ὀδυσσεὺς πολύμητις ἀνιστάτο, Ψ 709.

ἀν-ἰσχω (parallel form of ἀνέχω, q. v.): only pres. part., *χεῖρας θεοῖσιν*, Θ 347, Ο 369.

ἀν-ιχνεύω (*ἴχνος*): *track back*, Χ 192.

ἀννεῖται: see ἀνανέομαι.

ἀν-νοήμων: *unintelligent, unreflecting*. (Od.)

ἀν-οίγω, ἀνα-οίγω, ipf. ἀνέφεγε, ἀνωγε, iter. ἀναοίγεσκον, aor. ἀνέφεξε: *open; θύρας, κληῆδα, 'shove back; ἀπὸ χηλοῦ πῶμα, 'raise,'* Π 221.

ἀν-όλεθρος: *untouched by destruction*, pl., Ν 761†.

ἀνομαι: see ἀνω.

ἀνοος: *silly, foolish; κραδίη*, Φ 441.

ἀνόπατα: doubtful word (and reading), perhaps name of a species of bird, α' 320†. See ὄπατα.

ἀν-ορούω, only aor. ἀνόρουσεν, -σαν, part. -σας: *spring up; ἐκ θρόνων, ὑπνον, ἐς δίφρον*, Ρ 180; ἡλιος, 'climbed swiftly up the sky,' γ 1.

ἀνόστημος (*νόστος*): *not returning; ἀνόστημον ἔθηκαν, 'cut off his return,'* δ 182†.

ἀνόστος: *without return* (cf. ἀνόστιμος), ω 528†.

ἀνούσος (*νοῦσος*): *without sickness*, ξ 255†.

ἀν-ούτατος: *unwounded*, Δ 540†. See οὐτάω.

ἀν-ουτητί: *without inflicting a wound*, Χ 371†. See οὐτάω.

ἀνστάτη, ἀνστάσα, ἀνστησον, ἀνστήτην, ἀνστήσεθαι: see ἀνίστημι.

ἀνστρέψειαν: see ἀναστρέφω.

ἀνσχεθεῖν, ἀνσχεο, ἀνσχήσεθαι: see ἀνέχω.

ἀν-σχετός (*ἀνασχ-*, ἀνέχω): *endurable, with neg.*, β 63†.

ἀντα, ἀντ' (cf. ἀντί): adv. and prep., *opposite, over against*; ἀντα *τιτύσκεσθαι*, aim 'straight forward'; ἀντα *ἴδων ἡλενάτο χάλκεον ἔγχος*, Ν 184; ἀντα *μάχεσθαι*, 'with the enemy'; *στῆδ ἀντα σκομένη*, halted and 'faced'

him, ζ 141; *θεοῖσιν ἄντα ἐψκει*, 'in visage,' Ω 630 (cf. ἀντην); as prep., w. gen., *Ἑλιός ἄντα, over against*, Β 626; ἄντα *παρεάων σχομένη λιπαρὰ κρήδεμνα*, 'before' her cheeks, α 334; ἄντα *σέθεν*, δ 160; and freq. in hostile sense, *θεοὶ ἄντα θεῶν ἵσαν*, Υ 75; *Διὸς ἄντα πτολεμεῖζεν*, Θ 428, etc.

ἄντ-άξιος, ον: *equivalent in value, worth*; w. gen., *ἱητρὸς γάρ ἄντη πολλῶν ἄνταξιος ἄλλων*, Λ 514. (Il.)

ἄντάω (cf. ἀντί, ἄντα), ipf. ἄντεον, fut. ἀντήσω, aor. ἄντησα, subj. ἀντησομεν: *meet, encounter; of persons, w. dat.*, Ζ 899, Η 423; of things, w. gen., *μάχης, δαιτης, 'come straight to,'* γ 44; *ὅπως ἄντησας διπωπής, 'got sight of him face to face,'* δ 327.

Ἄντεια: wife of Proetus, Stheneboea in the tragic poets, Ζ 160†.

ἄντ-έχω: only aor. 2 mid. imp. ἀντίσχεσθε, *hold before yourselves, interpose; τραπέζας λῶν, tables against the arrows*, χ 74†.

ἄντην (ἄντα): *opposite, in front, in or to the face; ἄντην ἵστασθε (opp. φύγειν)*, Λ 590; *ἄντην βαλλομένων*, Μ 152; 'in view,' ζ 221; with *ἐναλίγικιος, εἰκέλη, the effect of ἄντην is largely that of emphasis*, β 5, χ 240; so with *όμοιωθήμεναι*, Α 187; 'openly,' *ἀγαπαζέμεν ἄντην*, Ω 464.

Ἄντηνορίδης: *son of Antenor, Helenion*, Γ 123; pl., *sons of Antenor*, Α 59.

Ἄντηνωρ: *Antenor, son of Aesye-*tes, husband of Theano, Γ 262, Ε 69 f.

ἄντηστις (ἄντάω): *meeting; only κατ' ἄντηστιν, at the junction of the men's and the women's apartments, opposite the entrance of the house*, ν 387†. (See table III. at end of volume.)

ἄντι (cf. ἀντα), never suffers elision in Homer (*ἄντι*' = *ἄντα*, *ἄντι*' = *ἄντια*): prep. w. gen., *against* (as an equivalent, not local), *instead of, in return for*; *ἄντι νν πολλῶν | λᾶων ἐστὶν ἄντη ὃν τε Ζεὺς κῆρι φιλῆσγ*, Ι 116, Ψ 650, Ω 254.

ἄντι', ἄντια: see ἀντιος.

ἄντι-άνειρα (*ἄντηρ*): only fem., nom. pl., *matching men*, of the Amazons. (Il.)

ἄντιάω, ἄντιόω (*ἄντι*), fut. *ἄντιάσω* (as if from *άντιάω*), aor. *άν-*

τιάσιας, etc., part. ἀντιάσας, mid. ipf. ἀντιάσθε: *meet, encounter, take part in*, usually w. gen.; of persons, H 231, etc.; of things, μάχης, ἐκατόμβης, γάμου (mid., Ω 62), etc.; w. dat., Z 127, Φ 431, σ 147; w. acc. (limit of motion) only in ἐμὸν λέχος ἀντιώσαν, 'visiting,' euphemistic of the captive who shares the couch of her lord, A 31.

ἀντί-βιος (βιη): *hostile*, only ἀντίβιοις ἐπίεσσι, A 304, σ 415; adv., ἀντίβιον, with verbs of combating, Γ 20, 435, Δ 386; also ἀντίβίην, A 278, E 220. (Both adverbs only in II.)

ἀντί-βολέω (βάλλω), fut. ἀντιβολήσω, aor. ἀντεβόλησε (ἀντιβ.).: *come in the way of, encounter, take part in* (cf. ἀντιών); μάχης, τάφου, etc.; subject a thing, γάμος ἀντιβολήσει ἐμέθεν, σ 272; w. dat., of persons, η 19, κ 277, Π 847; seldom of things, φόνω, λ 416; τάφω, ω 87.

ἀντί-θεος, 3: *godlike*, epith. of distinction as regards rank, might, stature, beauty; applied to kings, E 663; to the companions of Odysseus, δ 571; to the suitors, ξ 18, and (by Zeus) even to Polyphemus, α 30; rarely of women, ἀντιθένη ἀλοχον (Penelope), λ 117.

ἀντί-θυρος (θύρη): *over against the door*, only κατ' ἀντίθυρον κλισίς, in a position opposite the entrance of the hut, π 159†.

Ἀντί-κλεια: *Anticlea*, daughter of Autolycus, wife of Laertes and mother of Odysseus, λ 85, ο 358.

Ἀντί-κλος: name of a Greek warrior in the wooden horse, δ 286.

ἀντί-κρυ, ἀντίκρυς: *opposite, straight-forward, straight through*; ἀντικρύ μάχεσθαι, E 180, 819; w. gen., διστὸν ἵαλεν | "Εκτορος ἀντικρύ, Θ 301; ἀποφάναι, 'outright,' H 362; ἀντικρὺ ἀπάραξτε, 'completely' off, Π 116, Ψ 866; often joined w. foll. prep., παραί, δά, κατά, ἀνά.

Ἀντί-λοχος: *Antilochus*, son of Nestor, Δ 457, Ν 554, Π 320, Ν 93, Ο 569, Ε 565, γ 452, δ 187.

Ἀντί-μαχος: a Trojan, Δ 123, 182, 188, Μ 188.

Ἀντί-νοος: *Antinous*, son of Eupitheus, α 388; prominent among the suitors of Penelope, and the most insolent of them, β 84, π 418, χ 22, ω 424.

ἀντίον: see ἀντίος.

Ἀντι-όπη: daughter of Asopus, mother of Amphion and Zethus, λ 260.

ἀντίος, 3 (ἀντί): *opposite*; freq. w. verbs of motion, and usually followed by gen., sometimes by dat., in both friendly and unfriendly sense; οὐκ ἀθρῆσαι δύναται ἀντίη, 'over towards' him, τ 478; ἀντιος ἥλθε θέων, came running to 'meet' him, Z 54, Α 535, Β 185; dat., Η 20; *against*, εἰ μή τις Δαναῶν νῦν Ἐκτορος ἀντίος είσιν, Η 28; so ἵστασθαι, ἀσσειν, ἔγχει ἀειραι, etc., dat., Ο 584, Υ 422.—Adv., ἀντίον, ἀντία, in same senses, and reg. w. gen.; οἵτις σέθειν ἀντίον εἴπη, *against*, Α 230; ἵν' ἀντίον αἴτος ἐνισπη, 'in my presence,' ρ 529; δίφρον ἀντί 'Αλεξάνδροι θεᾶς κατέθηκε, Γ 425.

ἀντίον: see ἀντία.

ἀντι-πέραος (πέρην): only. neut. pl. as subst., *places opposite*, B 685†.

ἀντίσχεσθε: see ἀντέχω.

ἀντι-τορέω, only aor.: *bore through in front*; δορὺ χροδες ἀντετόρησεν, E 337; w. acc., δύμον ἀντιτορῆσας, 'breaking into,' Κ 267.

ἀν-τίτοιος (ἀνά, τιώ): *in requital, ἔργα, works* 'of retribution,' 'vengeance,' ρ 51.

Ἀντι-φάτης: (1) a Trojan, Μ 191. —(2) a Greek, son of Melampus, ο 242. —(3) king of the Laestrygons (acc. -ῆα), κ 114.

ἀντι-φερίζω: *match oneself against, vie with*, τινι, Φ 357, 488. (ΙΙ.)

ἀντι-φέρομαι: *oppose oneself to, measure oneself with*, τινι (τι, acc. of specification), Φ 482. (ΙΙ.)

Ἀντι-φονος: a son of Priam, Ω 250†.

Ἀντι-φος: (1) a son of Priam, Δ 489.—(2) son of Aegyptius, β 19.—(3) a friend of Odysseus, ρ 68.—(4) son of Talaemenes, an ally of the Trojans, B 864.—(5) a Heraclid, son of Thessalus, a leader of Greek islanders, B 678.

ἀντλος, ον: *bilge-water, hold of a ship*. (Od.)

ἀντολή (ἀνατέλλω): *rising*, only pl., ἀντολαι ἥλιοιο, μ 4†.

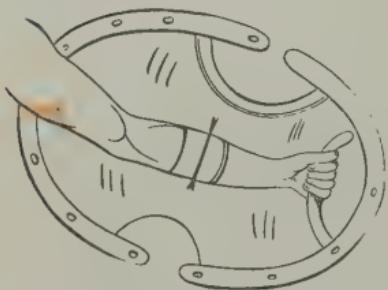
ἀντομαι (parallel form of ἀντάω), only pres. and ipf.: *meet, encounter*; τινι, Ο 698, Χ 203; οθι διπλούς ἤντετο

θώρηξ, 'met double,' i. e. where the cuirass formed a double layer by meeting with the *ζῶμα* and overlapping it, Δ 183, Υ 415.

ἄντρον: *cave, grot.* (Od.)

'Αντρών: a town in Thessaly, B 697 \ddagger .

ἄντρος, *νυγος*: *rim*. — (1) the metal rim of a shield, Z 118; serving to bind together the layers of leather or metal, of which the shield was composed (see the cut). — (2) the rim of a

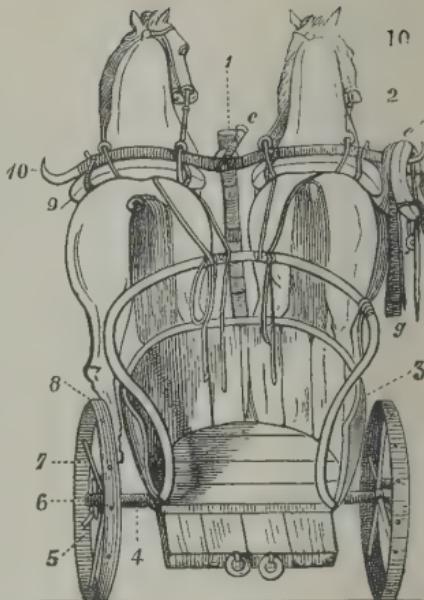


chariot, surrounding (*περιδρομος*) the body (*δίφρος*) of the car, sometimes double, E 728; it served also as a place of attachment for the reins. (See the cut.)

ἄνυμι: see ἀνώ.

ἄνυσις (ἀνώ): *accomplishment*; ἄνυσις δ' οὐκ ἔσσεται αἰτῶν, 'success shall not be theirs, B 847, δ 544.

ἀνώ, ἄνυμι (ἀνώ), aor. ἤνυσε, opt.



1. ἤρυμός. 2. οἴηξ. 3. δίφρος. 4. ζέξων. 5. ζεύγλη. 6. πλήμνη. 7. κυήμη. 8. ἐπισσωτρά. 9. ζεύγλη. 10. ζυγόν.

ἀνίσειε, pass. ipf. ἤνυτο, mid. fut. inf. ἀνίσσεσθαι: *bring to an end, accomplish*; θοῶς δέ οἱ ἤνυτο ἔργον, ε 243, abs. Δ 56, mid. π 373; ἐπεὶ δή σε φάλξ ἤνυσεν, had 'consumed,' ω 71; of 'traversing' space (as we say, a ship 'makes' so many knots), δόσσον τε πανημερίη γλαφυρή νηῆς | ἤνυσεν, δ 357, ο 294.

ἀνώ, ipf. ἤνον: *complete; οδόν*, γ 496; pass. νῦξ ἄνεται, 'draws to a close,' K 251; ὅππως ἔργον ἀνοίτο (note the quantity), Σ 473.

ἀνώ (ἀνά): *upwards, λ* 596; Λέσβος ἀνώ (i. e. towards Troy, 'north'?) .. καὶ Φρυγίη καθύπερθε, Ω 544.

ἄνωγα, perf. w. pres. meaning, imp. ἀνώχθι, -ώχθω and -ωγείτω, -ώχθε and -ώχτε, inf. -ωγέμεν, plur. ἄνωγεα, ἄνωγει and -ειν, ἄνωγει (also forms that may be referred to ἄνώγω as pres. and ipf.), ἄνωγει, -ετον, subj. ἄνωγγ, opt. ἄνώγομι, ipf. ἤνωγον, ἄνωγον, fut. ἄνώξω, aor. ἤνωξα: *bid, command*; foll. by acc. and inf., ἀνώχθι δέ μιν γαμέεσθαι, β 118; very seldom w. dat. of person, δέμνι ἄνωγεν ύποστορέουσα δμωγῆσιν, υ 139; freq. joined with ἐπο-

τρόνω, κέλομαι, and esp. w. θῦμός, (two accusatives) τά με θῦμός ἀνώγειν, T 102.

ἀνώγειν: see ἀνοίγω.

ἀνώγω: see ἀνωγά.

ἀν-ωθέω, only aor. part. ἀνώσαντες: *shove off* from land, o 553†.

ἀν-ωιστέ (διω): *unexpectedly*, δ 92†.

ἀν-ώιστος (διω): *unexpected*, Φ 39†.

ἀν-ώνυμος (ὄνομα): *nameless*, θ 552†.

ἀνωχθε, -θι, -θω: see ἀνωγά.

ἄξαντος, -ασθε, -εμεν, -έμεναι, -έτε: see ἄγω.

ἄξινη: *battle-axe* of the Trojans, Ο 711. (See cut.)



ἄξιος, 3 (ἄγω): *of equal weight, value, worth*, with gen.; οὐδὲ ἐνὸς ἄξιοι είμεν "Ἐκτόρος, Θ 234; λέβης βούς ἄξιος, Ψ 885; ἄξια ἀποινα, 'suitable,' i. e. precious, Z 46; ἄξιον, a 'good' price, ν 383.

Ἄξιός: a river in Macedonia, Φ 141, B 849.

ἄ-ξυλος (ξύλον): *dense, ūlly*, Λ 155†.

Ἄξυλος: son of Teuthras, from Aisibē, in Thrace, Z 12†.

ἄξων, ονος: *axle*, Ε 838, Π 378.

(II.)

ἀοιδήν, ἡς (ἀείδω): *song, minstrelsy*; τῷ θεός περὶ δῶκεν δοιδήν, the 'gift of song', θ 44; ἀοιδῆς ὕμνον, 'strains of minstrelsy', θ 429; concrete, 'that song,' α 351, etc. The various shades of application are not always distinct, nor is anything gained by attempting to distinguish them.

ἀοιδάω, -άει, part. -άονσα: *sing*, κ 227 and ε 61.

ἀοίδιμος: *subject of song*, pl. (with bad sense from the context), Z 358†.

ἀοιδός, ον (ἀείδω): *singer, bard*; enumerated among the δημοιεργοί, ο 383 ff; αὐτοδίδακτος (implying inspiration), χ 347; in II. only Ω 720. For

the high estimation in which the δοιδήν was held, see θ 479 ff.

ἀ-ολλής, ἐξ (εἷλω): *in throngs, (all) together*; ἀολλέες ἡγεμέθοντο, Ψ 233; ἀολλέες ἡλθον ἀπάσαι, χ 446; πάντα φέρωμεν ἀολλέα, θ 394.

ἀολλίζω, aor. ἀολλισαν, part. ἀολλίσασα, pass. ἀολλισθσαν, -θήμεναι: *bring together, assemble*, Ζ 270, 287, Ο 588. (II.)

ἄσφ, ἄσφος (ἀείρω), neut., but acc. pl. ἄσφας, ρ 222: *sword, 'hanger'*, suspended by the ἀσφήρ, the same as ξίφος, θ 403, 406, κ 294, 321. (See cut.)

12



ἀσφήρ, ἄσφος (ἀείρω): *baldric, belt, suspender* for the ἄσφ, and the same as τελαμών (see cut), λ 609; 'strap' for a wallet, ν 438; what the 'suspenders' were in Λ 31 is not perfectly clear.

ἀσσοσητήρ, ἄσφος: *defender, helper*.

ἄ-ουτος: *unwounded*, Σ 536†. See οὐτάω.

ἀπ-αγγέλλω, ipf. iter ἀπαγγέλλεσκε, and aor: *bring tidings, report* τινί τι, I 626.

ἀπ-άγχω: *throttle*, part., τ 230†.

ἀπ-άγω, fut. ἀπάξω, aor. 2 ἀπήγαγον: *lead or bring away, οἴκαδε (τινά)*, αὐτὶς πατρίδα γαίαν, Ο 706, etc.

ἀπ-αειρόμενον πόλιος, *bearing away from the city*, Φ 563†.

ἀπ-αίνυμαι, ἀποαίνυμαι, only pres. and ipf.: *take away*; τινός τι, ρ 322, Ν 262.

Ἀπαιτόσ: a town of Mysia, B 828†. See Παιανίς.

ἀπ-αίσσω: only aor. part., ἀπαίξας, *springing from*; κομνοῦ, Φ 284†.

ἀπ-αιτίζω: *reclaim*, β 78†.

ἀπάλαλκε, ἀπαλάλκει: see ἀπάλεξω.

ἀ-πάλαμνος (*παλάμη*): *without defence*, Ε 597†.

ἀπ-αλέξω, fut. inf. -ξήσειν, aor. 1 opt. -ξήσαιμι, aor. 2 ἀπάλαλκε, opt. ἀπαλάλκοι: *ward off, avert, keep from; μνηστῆρας δ' ἀπάλαλκε, prayer of Penelope to Athena, δ 766; τινά τινος, Ω 371, Χ 348; with gen. of the thing, τινά κακότητος, she was not going to keep (save) one of them from destruction, ρ 364.*

ἀπ-ἀλθομαι: only fut. 3 du., ἔλκε ἀπαλθήσεσθον, shall they be *fully healed of their wounds*, Θ 405, 419.

ἀπ-αλούα, aor. ἀπηλοίσεν: *crush utterly; δστέα, Δ 522†.*

ἀπαλός, 3: *tender; δειρή, αὐχήν, παρειαί, of women, Σ 123; χειρες, joined w. ἄτριπτοι, φ 151; πόδες, of Ate, Τ 93 (cf. 94); ητορ, 'life,' Λ 115; adv., ἀπαλὸν γελάσαι, the effect of wine, 'snicker,' ξ 465.*

ἀπαλο-τρεφής, ἐς: *tender-fed, 'fattened'; σιαλος, Φ 363†.*

ἀπ-αμάω, only aor. opt. ἀπāμησει: *cut off; λαμόν, as children say, 'cut his neck off,' Σ 34† (v. l. ἀποτυμήσει).*

ἀπαμβροτεῖν: see ἀφαμαρτάνω.

ἀπ-αμείβομαι: *answer, reply; esp., ἀπαμειβόμενος προσέφη (προσεφώνει), and ἀπαμείβετο φώνησέν τε. In different connection, θ 158.*

ἀπ-αμένω, aor. ἀπήμηντα, mid. ipf. ἀπαμέντο, aor. opt. ἀπάμηναίμεσθα, inf. ἀπάμηνασθαι: *ward off (τινί τι), mid., from oneself, (τινά) defend oneself against; Αἰτωλοίσιν ἀπήμηντεν κακὸν ἡμαρ, Ι 597; πόλις ὁ (whereby) κ' ἀπαμηνάιμεσθα, Ο 738; χερσὶ πέποιθα | ἄνδρ' ἀπαμένεσθαι, π 72.*

ἀπ-αναίνομαι, only aor. ἀπηνήναντο, inf. ἀπανήνασθαι: *deny, disown, decline, Η 185 and κ 297.*

ἀπ-άνευθε(ν): *away, apart from (τινός); ἀπάνευθε κιών, Α 35; ἔξετ' ἐπειτ' ἀπάνευθε νεῶν, Α 48; βασιλῆα μάχης ἀπάνευθε φέροντες, Λ 283; 'forth from,' Τ 874.*

ἀπάντη, ἀπάντη: *on every side.*

ἀπ-ανύω: only aor. ἀπήνωσαν οἴκαδόπισσω. *accomplished the journey home again. η 326†.*

ἀπαξ: *once; 'once for all,' μ 350. (Οι.)*

ἀπ-αράσσω, only aor. ἀπήραξε, ἀπάραξε: *smite off. (Ιι.)*

ἀπ-αρέσκομαι (*ἀρίσκω*), only aor. inf. ἀπαρέσσασθαι: *conciliate, Τ 183†.*

ἀπ-ἀρχομαι: *begin a sacrifice, by cutting off hair from the forehead of the victim, γ 446, ξ 422. Cf. κατάρχεσθαι.*

ἀ-πᾶς, -πᾶσα, -παν (stronger than πᾶς): *all, pl. all (together), cuncti; ἀργύρεος ἄπᾶς, 'solid silver,' δ 616; τυχῶν φιλότητος ἀπάσης, 'nothing but kindness,' ο 158; καὶ εἰς ἐνιαυτὸν ἄπαντα, in 'a year and a day,' ξ 196.*

ἀ-παστος (*πατίομαι*): *without (taste of) food; ἑδητός ήδε ποτῆτος, δ 788, ζ 250.*

ἀπατάω (*ἀπάτη*), fut. -ησω, aor. ἀπάτησα: *deceive.*

ἀπ-ἀτερθε(ν) (*ἄτερ*): *apart, away from; ὄμιλον, Ε 445.*

ἀπάτηη, ης: *deceit; pl., Ο 31.*

ἀπατήλιος: *deceitful; only neut. pl., ἀπατήλια βάζειν, ειδέναι, ξ 127, 288.*

ἀπατηλός = ἀπατήλιος, Α 526†.

ἀπ-ατιμάω, aor. ἀπητίμησε: *treat with indignity, offend deeply, Ν 113†.*

ἀπ-αυράω, ipf. (usually w. aor. meaning) ἀπηύρων, -ᾶς, -ᾶ, fut. ἀπονύρησονσι (v. l. ἀπονρισσονσι), Χ 489, aor. part. ἀπούρας: *wrest from, rob, deprive; τινά τι, ἄμφω θῦμὸν ἀπηύρα, Ζ 17; ἐλεύθερον ἡμαρ ἀπούρας, Π 831; sometimes w. dat. of disadvantage, 'Ἐκτορὶ θῦμὸν ἀπούρας, Φ 296.*

ἀπαφίσκω, aor. 2 ἡπαφε, mid. opt. ἀπάφοιτο: *delude, beguile, λ 217 and ψ 216.*

ἀπέειπε: see ἀπεῖπον.

ἀπέειργε: see ἀποέργω.

ἀπειλέω, fut. -ήσω, ipf. du. ἀπειλήτην: *threaten, menace; τινί, regularly foll. by fut. inf.; γέρας αὐτὸς ἀφαιρήσεσθαι ἀπειλεῖς, Α 161; freq. w. cognate acc., ἀπειλάς, Π 201; μῆθον, Α 388; less specifically, 'boast,' Θ 150 (foll. by εἰναι), θ 388; 'vow,' 'promise,' Ψ 863, 872.*

ἀπειλή, ης, only pl.: *threats, boasting.* Cf. ἀπειλέω.

ἀπειλητήρ, ηρος: *boaster, pl., Η 96†.*

1. ἀ-ειμι, fut. ἀπεσεῖται, ἀπεσεῖται, pres. subj. ἀπέγοι, ipf. ἀπένην, ἀπεσαν: *be (distant) from (τινός), be absent, wanting; τόσσον ἀπήν οὖσον τε γέγωνε βοήσας, ε 400; σοι δ' οδὸς οὐκέτι δηρὸν ἀπέσεται, 'you shall not*

have to wait much longer for the journey,' β 285.

2. **ἀπ-ειμι**, imp. **ἀπιθι**, part. **ἀπιών**: *go away*, very often the part. ; ἔγω μὲν ἀπειμι, 'am going,' fut., ρ 593.

ἀπ-εῖπον, **ἀπέειπε** (**ἀπέF.**), subj. **ἀποείπω**, opt. **ἀποείποι**, inf. **ἀποειπεῖν**, **ἀπειπέμεν**, part. **ἀποειπών**: (1) *speak out*; μάλα γάρ κρατερῶς ἀπέειπεν, I 431; ἵν' ὑμῖν μῦθον ἀπηλεγέως ἀποειπω, α 373; ἀγγελίην, 'deliver,' H 416. —(2) *say no, renounce*; ὑπόσχεο καὶ κατάνευσον, | η ἀπόειπε, A 515; μῆνιν ἀποειπων, T 35; πᾶσι μνηστήρεσιν ἀπειπέμεν, 'warn them to desist,' a 91. See *εἶπον*.

Ἀπειραίη: of *Apeira*, γρηγός.—**Ἀπειρόθεν**: from *Apeira*.

ἀ-πειρέσιος and **ἀπερέσιος**, \exists (**πέρας**, **πείρατα**): *unlimited, boundless, infinite*; γαῖαν ἀπειρεσίην, T 58; ἀνθρώποι πολλοὶ, ἀπειρέσιοι, τ 174; ἀπερεσίληπον, A 13.

ἀ-πειρητος (**πειράμαται**): *untried, unskillful*.

ἀ-πείριτος = **ἀπειρέσιος**, κ 195†.

ἀ-πείρων, **ονος** (**πέρας**): *boundless, endless*; δῆμος, 'countless,' Ω 776; ὑπνος, η 286; δεσμοί, θ 340.

ἀπ-εκ-λανθάνομαι, only aor. imp. **ἀπεκλελάθεσθε**: *forget altogether*, ω 394†.

ἀ-πέλεθρος: *immeasurable*; ξ , E 245, ι 538; neut. as adv., 'enormously far,' Δ 354.

ἀπ-εμέω: only aor. **ἀπίμεσσεν**, *spat out*, Ξ 437†.

ἀπειμήσαντο: see **ἀπομιμήσκω**.

ἀπένεικας: see **ἀποφέρω**.

ἀπέπλω: see **ἀποπλωω**.

ἀπερέίσιος: see **ἀπειρέσιος**.

ἀπ-ερικώ, fut. **ἀπερέξω**: *hold off, keep off or away*, ι 119.

ἀπ-έρχομαι, aor. **ἀπήλθε**, perf. **ἀπελήθια**: *come (or go) away, depart*; **τινός**, β 136, Ω 766.

ἀπ-ερωέω (**ἀπερωέω**): *thwart*; **μενέων**, θ 361†.

ἀπ-ερώω, **ιορ**, opt. **ἀπερωήσεις**: *slink away; πολέμον*, from fighting, Π 723†.

ἀπεσαν: see **ἀπειμι**.

ἀπέσσυτο: see **ἀποσένω**.

ἀπευθής, **έος** (**πείθωμαι**): *pass., unascertained*; καὶ ὀλεθρούν ἀπευθέα θῆκε **Κρονίων**, 'put even his destruction

beyond ken,' γ 88 (cf. 86, 87); *act., without ascertaining*, 'uninformed,' γ 184.

ἀπ-εχθαίρω, aor. 1 subj. **ἀπεχθήρω**: *hate utterly*; **τινά**, Γ 415; *causative, ὃς τέ μοι ὑπνον ἀπεχθάρει καὶ ἐδωδήν | μνωμένω, makes hateful to me—when I think of his loss*, δ 105.

ἀπ-εχθάνομαι, aor. 2 **ἀπήχθετο**, inf. **ἀπεχθέσθαι**: *make oneself, be, or become hated*, β 202, Γ 454; 'mutual' enmity is implied in π 114.

ἀπ-έχω, fut. **ἀφέξω**, **ἀποσχήσω**, aor. 2 **ἀπέσχον**, mid. fut. **ἀφέξομαι**, aor. 2 **ἀπεσχίμην**, inf. **ἀποσχέσθαι**: *hold from, keep from*; act., **τινός τι** or **τινά**, *έκας νήσων ἀπέχειν εὐεργέα νῆα*, ι 88; η ὡς η μ 'Οδησσός οἴκον ἀποσχήσει, that 'shall part' me from Odysseus' house, τ 572; also w. dat. of interest, Ω 19, ν 263; mid., **τινός**, 'hold aloof from,' **Μ** 248; 'abstain,' ι 211; 'spare,' μ 321, τ 489.

ἀπ-ηλεγέω (**ἀλέγω**): *without scruples*; **μῦθον ἀποειπεῖν**, α 373 and I 309.

ἀ-πήμαντος (**πημαίνω**): *unhammed*, τ 282†.

ἀπήμβροτον: see **ἀφαμαρτάνω**.

ἀ-πήμων, **ονος** (**πῆμα**): *without harm*; **πυss**, **ἀπήμων** **ηλθε**, **ἀπήμονα** **πέμπειν** **τινά**, 'safe and sound,' δ 487, ν 39; act. of anything that tends to safety, **νόστος ἀπήμων**, 'happy' return, δ 519; **πομποί**, 'kindly,' θ 566; **οὐρος**, **ὑπνος**, etc. The distinction of act. and pass. is rather apparent than real.

ἀπήνη, **ης**: *wagon, for freight, and four-wheeled*, Ω 324; with tent-like cover, ζ 70; usually drawn by mules. (See cut on following page.)

ἀπ-ηνήνατο: see **ἀπαναινομαι**.

ἀπ-ηνής, **έος** (**opp. ἐν-ηής**): *unfeeling, harsh*, A 340, τ 329; **θῦμός**, Ω 94; **νόος**, Π 35; **μῦθος**, Ω 202.

ἀπήραξεν: see **ἀπαράσσω**.

ἀπηύρων: see **ἀπανράω**.

ἀπ-ήνωρος (**ἀειώρω**): *hanging (high) away*; **όζοι**, μ 435†, cf. 436.

ἀ-πιθέω, only fut. and aor. **ἀπίθησε**: *disobey*; **τινί**, always with negative.

ἀπινύσσω (**πινυτός**): *lack understanding*, ϵ 342; *be unconscious*; **κηρ**, acc. of specification, Ω 10.

ἀπιος (**ἀπό**): *distant*; **τηλόθεν** **έξ** **ἀπιης γαῖης**, A 270, π 18.



Απισάων: (1) a Greek, son of Hippasus, P 348.—(2) a Trojan, son of Phaunus, Δ 582.

ἀ-πιστέω (ἀπιστος): *disbelieve, only if, οὐ ποτ' ἀπίστεον*, ‘I never despaired,’ ν 389†.

ἀ-πιστος (πιστός): *faithless, Γ 106; unbelieving, ξ 150.*

ἀπ-ισχω = ἀπέχω, λ 95†.

ἀπλοῖς, ἴδος (ἀπλόος): *single, χλαῖνα, to be wrapped only once about the person (opp. διπλαξ, q. v.), Ω 230 and ω 276.*

ἀ-πνευστος (πνέω): *breathless, ε 456†.*

ἀπό: *from (a b).—I. adv. (here belong all examples of the so-called use ‘in tmesi’), off, away; ήμιν ἀπό λογοὺν ἀμύναι, Α 67; ἀπό δὲ χλαῖναν βάλε, B 183, etc.; a subst. in the gen. (of separation) is often added to render more specific the relation of the adv., ἀπ' ἵκω χειρὸς ὅμόγνυν, Ε 416; πολλόν γάρ ἀπὸ πλυνοί εἰσι πόληος, ζ 40; thus preparing the way for the strict prepositional usage.—II. prep., w. gen., from, away from, denoting origin, starting-point, separation (distance); οὐ γάρ ἀπὸ δρυός ἐστι παλαιόταν, οὐδὲ ἀπὸ πέτρης, ‘sprung from’ tree or rock, τ 168; ἀφ' ἵππων ἀλτο χαμᾶζε, ‘from his car,’ Π 733; so freq. ἀφ' ἵππων, ἀπὸ νεῶν μάχεσθαι, where we say ‘on’; οὐκ ἀπὸ σκοποῦ οὐδὲ ἀπὸ δόξης | μυθεῖται βασιλεῖα,*

‘wide of,’ i. e. she hits the mark and meets our views, λ 344; μένων ἀπὸ ής ἀλόχοιο, ‘away from’ his wife, B 292; so ἀπ' οὐατος, ἀπ' ὀφθαλμῶν; adverbial phrase, ἀπὸ σπουδῆς, ‘in earnest,’ Μ 237. The ‘temporal’ meaning commonly ascribed to ἀπὸ in Θ 54 is only implied, not expressed by the preposition.

ἀποαίνυμαι: see ἀπαίνυμαι.

ἀποαιρέομαι: see ἀφαιρέομαι.

ἀπο-βαίνω, fut. ἀποβήσομαι, aor. ἀπέβην, ἀπεβήσοτο: *go away; ἐξ ἵππων* (ἵππων, P 480), ‘dismount’; *νηός, βιβλίον*, ‘disembark,’ ν 281.

ἀπο-βλητος: *to be spurned, despised, w. neg.,* B 361 and Γ 65.

ἀπο-βλύζω: *spirit out; οἴνον, Ι 491†.*

ἀπο-βρίζω, only aor. part. ἀποβρίζαντες: *sleep soundly, ι 151 and μ 7.*

ἀπο-γυιόω (γυῖον), aor. subj. ἀπογυιώσεις: *unnerve, Ζ 265†.*

ἀπο-γυμνόω (γυμνός), aor. pass. part. ἀπογυμνωθέντα: *denude, strip, κ 301†.*

ἀπο-δαίομαι (δαίω), fut. inf. ἀποδάσσεσθαι, aor. ἀποδάσσασθαι: *give a share of, share with; τινι τι, and τινι τινος, Ρ 281, Χ 118, Ω 595.*

ἀπο-δειροτομέω (δειρή, τέμνω), fut. -ήσω, aor. ἀπεδειροτομησα: *cut the throat of, slaughter; ἐξ βόθρου, i. e. over the trench, so that the blood might run into it, λ 35.*

ἀπο-δέχομαι, aor. ἀπεδέξατο: *accept, Α 95†.*

ἀπο-διδράσκω, aor. 2 part. ἀποδράξ: *escape by stealth; ἐκ νηός and νηός, π 65 and ρ 516.*

ἀπο-δίδωμι, fut. ἀποδώσομεν, aor. ἀπέδωκε, subj. ἀποδῶσι, opt. ἀποδῶτε, inf. ἀποδοῦναι: *give or deliver up, restore; κτήματα, Γ 285; νέκυν ἐπὶ νηας, Η 84; θρέπτρα τοκεύσιν, ‘repay the debt’ of nurture, Δ 478.*

ἀποδίομαι: see ἐξαποδίομαι.

ἀπο-δοχμόω (δοχμός), aor. part. ἀποδοχμώσας: *bend to one side, ι 372†.*

ἀποδράς: see ἀποδιδράσκω.

ἀπο-δρύφω, aor. ἀπέδρυψε, subj. ἀποδρύψωσι, aor. pass. 3 pl. ἀπέδρυψθεν: *tear off, strip off; πρὸς πέτρασιν ἀπὸ χειρῶν ῥινοὶ ἀπέδρυψθεν, ε 435; ἵνα μη μιν ἀποδρύφοι ἐλκυστάζων, ‘tear him,’ i. e. abrade the skin, Ψ 187, Ω 21.*

ἀποδύνω = ἀποδύομαι, *put off*, ipf., χ 364†.

ἀποδύω, fut. ἀποδύσω, aor. 1 ἀπεδύσε, aor. 2 part. ἀποδύς: act. (pres., fut., aor. 1), *strip off* (from another), *teύχεα*, Δ 532, Σ 83; mid. (aor. 2), *put off* (doff), *εἴματα*, ε 343; ἀποδύσαμενος, ε 349; better reading ἀπολύσαμενος.

ἀποδῶσι: see ἀποδίωμι.

ἀποεἰκω (ἀποF.): *yield, retire from*, Γ 406†.

ἀποεῖπον: see ἀπεῖπον.

ἀποεργάθω (ἀποF.), ipf. ἀποέργαθε (ἀπέερ.): *keep away from, remove from*, Φ 599, φ 221.

ἀποέργω (Ἐργω), ipf. ἀπέεργε: *keep away from, separate*, Θ 325; 'drive away,' Ω 238.

ἀποερσε (ἀπόF.), defective aor., subj. ἀποέρσῃ, opt. ἀποέρσει: *sweep away, wash away*; μή μιν ἀποFFέρσεις μέγας ποταμός, Φ 329, 283, Ζ 348.

ἀποθαυμάζω, aor. ἀπεθαύμασε: *marvel at*, Ζ 49†.

ἀποθεστος (Θέσσασθαι): *scouted, despatched*, ρ 296†.

ἀποθνήσκω, perf. part. ἀποτεθνηώς, plur. ἀποτεθνασαν: *die*; perf., *be dead*.

ἀποθρώσκω, only pres. part.: *leap from, ηνός*, Β 702, Π 748; *καπνός, 'up, a* 58.

ἀποθύμιος (Θῦμός): *displeasing, neut. pl.*, Ξ 261†.

ἀποικίζω, aor. ἀπώκισε: *transfer, from an old home to a new one*, μ 135†.

ἄποινα, ων (ποινή): *ransom, compensation, satisfaction*; *τινός, 'for one,' A 111, etc.*

ἀποίσω: see ἀποφέρω.

ἀποοίχομαι: *be away, gone (from)*, δ 109, very often the part.; 'abandon, πολέμου, ἀνδρός, Α 408, Τ 342.

ἀποκαίνυμαι, only ipf.: *excel*, θ 127 and 219.

ἀποκέιρω, only aor. 1 mid. ἀπεκείρωτο: *shear away*, Ψ 141†.

ἀποκηδέω, only aor. part. du. ἀποκηδήσαντε: *proving remiss, 'through your negligence,' Ψ 418†.*

ἀποκινέω, aor. subj. ἀποκινήσωσι, iter. ἀποκινήσασκε: *move from*, Λ 636; *τινά θυράων. 'dislodge,' χ 107.*

ἀποκλίνω, only aor. part. ἀποκλίνατα: *turn off, 'giving a different turn' to the interpretation*, τ 556†.

ἀποκόπτω, fut. inf. ἀποκοψέμεν, aor. ἀπίκοφα: *chop off, cut off*; παρήρον, 'cut loose' the out-running horse (cf. Θ 87), Π 474.

ἀποκοσμέω (κόσμος), ipf. ἀπεκόσμενον: *clear off* something that has been set on in order; ἐντεα δαιτός, η 232†.

ἀποκρεμάννυμι, aor. ἀπεκρέμασε: *let droop*; αὐχένα, Ψ 879†.

ἀποκρίνω, only aor. pass. ἀποκριθέντε: *separated, 'separating' from the ranks of their comrades*, Ε 12†.

ἀποκρύπτω, aor. ἀπέκρυψα, inf. ἀποκρύψαι: *hide away, conceal*, Δ 718, Σ 465, ρ 286.

ἀποκτάμεν, ἀποκτάμεναι: see ἀποκτείνω.

ἀποκτείνω, aor. 1 ἀπέκτεινε, usually aor. 2 ἀπέκτανε, -έκταμεν, -έκτανον, subj. ἀποκτάνγ, inf. ἀποκτάμεν, -τάμεναι, aor. 2 mid. (with pass. signif.) ἀπέκτατο, ἀποκτάμενος: *kill, slay; of slaughtering animals*, μ 301; ἀπέκτατο, *was slain*, Ο 437, Ρ 472; ἀποκτάμενος, *slain*, Δ 494, Ν 660, Ψ 775.

ἀπολάμπω, ipf. act. and mid.: *give forth a gleam, be resplendent*; τρυφάλεια, Τ 381, πέπλος, Ζ 295; impers., ὡς αἰχμῆς ἀπέλαμπε, 'such was the gleam from the spear,' Χ 319; fig., χάρις ἀπελάμπετο, σ 298.

ἀπολεῖβω: only pres. mid. ἀπολείβεται, *trickles off*, η 107†.

ἀπολείπω: *leave remaining*; οὐδὲ ἀπέλειπεν, i. e. οὐδὲν ἀπολείπων, i 292; *leave, quit, δόμον*. Μ 169; intrans., *be lacking, fail, καρπός*, η 117.

ἀπολέπω, fut. inf. ἀπολεψέμεν: *peel off, 'lop off,' οὐατα*, Φ 455† (v. L ἀποκοψέμεν).

ἀπολέσκετο: see ἀπόλλυμι.

ἀπολήγω, fut. ἀπο(λ)λήξεις, aor. subj. ἀπο(λ)λήξῃ, -ωσι, opt. ἀπο(λ)λήξειαν: *cease from, desist, τινός*, Η 263, ν 151, μ 224; with part., Ρ 565, τ 166; abs., ὡς ἀνδρῶν γενεὴ η μὲν φύει η δ' ἀπολήγει, 'passes away,' Ζ 146, Ν 230.

ἀπολιχμάω, fut. mid. ἀπολιχμήσονται: *lick off*; αἴμα, Φ 123†.

ἀπολλήξεις: see ἀπολήγω.

ἀπολλύμι, fut. ἀπολέσσω, aor. ἀπωλεσσα, mid. ἀπόλλυμαι, ἀπολλύμενος, fut. inf. ἀπολεισθαι, aor. 2 ἀπωλόμην, ἀπόλοντο, iter. ἀπολέσκετο, opt. 3 pl. ἀπολοιατο, perf. 2 ἀπόλωλεν: I. act.,

ἴσσε, *destroy*; πατέρ' ἐσθόλὸν ἀπώλεσα, Β 46; οὐ γάρ Ὁδυσσεὺς οἰος ἀπώλεσε νύστιμον ήμας, α 354; κείνος ἀπώλεσεν Ἰλιον ἵρην, Ε 648; ἐκπάγλως ἀπόλεσσαν (φῆρας), Α 268. — II. mid., *be lost, perish*; freq. as imprecation, ἀπόλοιτο, Σ 107, α 47.

Ἀπόλλων, Ἀπόλλωνος: *Apollo*, son of Zeus and Leto, and brother of Artemis, like her bringing sudden, painless death (see ἀγανός); god of the sun and of light, Φοῖβος, λυκηγενῆς, of prophecy (his oracle in Pytho, θ 79), Α 72, θ 488; but not in Homer specifically god of music and leader of the Muses, though he delights the divine assembly with the strains of his lyre, Α 603; defender of the Trojans and their capital, and of other towns in the Trojan domain, Cilla, Chryse, Α 37, Δ 507; epithets, ἀκερακόμης, ἀφήτωρ, δύφιλος, ἐκατηβόλος, ἐκατος, ἐκβόλος, ἐκάεργος, ἴμος, λᾶσσον, παίηνων, χρυσάρος, Σμινθεὺς, Φοῖβος.

ἀπο-λούομαι (λούω), fut. **ἀπολούσσομαι**: *wash from* (off oneself), ζ 219†.

ἀπο-λῦμαίνομαι (λῦμαίνω), *purify oneself of pollution, by bathing as symbolical procedure*, Α 313 f.

ἀπο-λυμαντήρ, ἥρος: *defiler; dinner-spoiler;* according to others, 'plate-licker,' ρ 220 and 377

ἀπο-λύω, aor. ἀπέλυσας, subj. **ἀπολύσομεν**, mid. fut. **ἀπολύσσομεθα**; aor. part. **ἀπολύσάμενος**: I. act., *loose from, release for ransom* (II.): ἔμαντα θωῶς ἀπέλυστε κορώνης, φ 46; οὐδὲ ἀπέλυσθύγατρα καὶ οὐκ ἀπέδεξατ' ἀπονα, Α 95. — II. mid., *loose from oneself, get released for oneself, ransom*; **ἀπολύσάμενος** (κρήδεμνοι), ε 349; (παίδας) χαλκοῦ τε χρῦσοῦ τ' ἀπολύσσομεθα, Χ 50.

ἀπο-μηνίω, fut. **ἀπομηνίσει**, aor. part. **ἀπομηρίσας**: *be wrathful apart, 'sulk in anger'*, Β 772, Η 230, Τ 62, π 378.

ἀπο-μιμήσκομαι, aor. **ἀπεμηνίσαντο**: *remember something in return* (cf. ἀποδῦναι), Ω 428†.

ἀπό-δυνημι and **ἀπομνύω**, ipf. **ἀπώμνη** and **ἀπώμνηνεν**, aor. **ἀπώμοσα**: *swear not to do; according to others, swear formally (solemnly)*, κ 345, μ 308, σ 58; δρκον, β 377, κ 381. (Od.)

ἀπο-μόργυνημι, ipf. **ἀπομόργυνη**, mid. aor. **ἀπομόρξατο**, part. **ἀπομορξαμένω**:

wipe off or away, mid., from oneself; σπίγγω δὲ ἀμφὶ πρόσωπα καὶ ἀμφὶ χεῖρ ἀπομόργυνη, Σ 414; ἀπομόρξατο χερσὶ παρειάς, 'rubbed,' σ 200.

ἀπο-μυθέρματι: only ipf., **πόλλα' ἀπεμυθεόμην**, *said much to dissuade thee*, Ι 109†.

ἀπόναιο, ἀποναίατο: see **ἀπονίνημι**.

ἀπο-ναίω, only aor. subj. **ἀπονάσσωσι**, and aor. mid. **ἀπενάσσετο**: *remove, of re-idence; κούρην ἀψ ἀπονιστωσιν, 'send back,' ΙΙ 86; mid., Ὑπεροσηνὸν ἀπενάσσετο, removed, 'with-drew,' ο 254, B 629.*

ἀπο-νέομαι, subj. **ἀπονέωνται**, inf. **ἀπονέεσθαι**, ipf. **ἀπονέοντο** (the *α* is a necessity of the rhythm, and the place of these forms is at the end of the verse): *return, go home*; in ο 308 the word applies to the real Odysseus rather than to his assumed character.

ἀπόνηθ', ἀπονήμενος: see **ἀπονίνημι**.

ἀπο-νίζω (**ἀπονίπτω**), aor. imp. **ἀπονίψατε**, part. **ἀπονίψαντες**, mid. pres. **ἀπονίπτεσθαι**, aor. **ἀπονίψαμενοι**: *wash off, wash clean, mid., oneself or from oneself; ἀπονίψαντες μέλανα βροτον ἐξ ὀτειλέων, ω 189; ἀλλά μιν, ἀμφίπολοι, ἀπονίψατε, τ 317; χρῶτ' ἀπονίψαμένη, σ 172; ἰδρω πολλὸν ἀπενίζοντο θαλάσση, Κ 572.*

ἀπο-ονίνημι, mid. fut. **ἀπονήσεται**, aor. 2 **ἀπόνητο**, opt. **ἀπόναιο, -αιατο**, part. **ἀπονήμενος**: mid., *derive benefit from, get the good of anything*: (*τινός*), Αχιλλεὺς | οιος της ἀρετῆς ἀπονήσεται, Λ 768; οὐδὲ ἀπόνητο, 'but had no joy' thereof, λ 324, π 120, ρ 293.

ἀπονίπτεσθαι, ἀπονίψατε: see **ἀπονίζω**.

ἀπο-νοστέω, only fut. inf. **ἀπονοστήσειν**: *return home, return, always with αψ, Α 60, ω 471.*

ἀπο-νέσφιν(ν), also written as two words, **ἀπὸ νέσφι**: *apart, aside; βῆγαι, εἶναι, κατίσχεσθαι, Β 233; τραπέσθαι, ε 350; as prep., with gen., apart from, far from; usually following the governed word, ἐμεῦ ἀπονέσφιν, Α 541; φίλων ἀπονέσφιν ἐταίρων, μ 33.*

ἀποξένω (**δέξνεις**), aor. 1 inf. **ἀποξέναι**: *sharpen off, make taper; ἔρετμά, ζ 269, ι 326 (v. l. ἀποξῆσαι).*

ἀπο-ξένω (= **ἀποξέω**), aor. inf. **ἀπο-**

ξῆσαι (v. 1. ἀποξῆναι), i 326, part. ἀποξῆσας: *scrape off, smooth off*; fig., γῆρας, I 446†.

ἀποπαπταίνω, fut. ἀποπαπταίνεσθαι: *peer away for a chance to flee, 'look to flight,'* Ξ 101.†

ἀποπαύω, fut. ἀποπάυσει, aor. ἀπέπανσας, mid. pres. ἀποπάνειαι, imp. ἀποπαύε(ο), fut. ἀποπάνομαι: *act., cause to cease from, check, hinder from; mid., cease from, desist; (τοὺς) ἐπεὶ πολέμου ἀπέπανσαν, Λ 323; τοῦτον ἀλητεύειν ἀπέπανσας, σ 114; μῆν' Ἀχαιῶν, πολέμου δ' ἀποπάνειο πάρπαν, Α 422.*

ἀποπέμπω, inf. -έμεν, fut. ἀποπέμψω, aor. ἀπέπεμψα, subj. ἀποπέμψω, imp. ἀπόπεμψον: *send away or off, dismiss, send away with escort; ὡς τοι δῶρ' ἀποπέμψω, ρ 76; ἀπειλήσας δ' ἀπέπεμπεν, Φ 452; ξείνους αἰδοίους ἀποπεμπέμεν ἡδὲ δέχεσθαι, τ 316.*

ἀποπέσσηι: see ἀποπίπτω.

ἀποπέτομαι, only aor. part. ἀποπέταμενος, -ένη: *fly away, B 71, λ 222.*

ἀποπέπτω, only ipf. and aor. subj. ἀποπέσσοι: *fall (down) from, Ξ 351, ω 7.*

ἀποπλάζω, only aor. pass. ἀπεπλάγχθην, part. ἀποπλαγχθείς: *pass., be driven from one's course, drift (away from); Τροιηθεν, i 259; κατάλεξον | ὅππῃ ἀπεπλάγχθης, θ 573; τῆλε δ' ἀπεπλάγχθη σάκεος δόρυ, 'rebounded,' X 291, Ν 592; cf. 578.*

ἀποπλέω (πλέω): *sail away.*

ἀποπλάσσω, aor. part. ἀποπλήξας: *strike off, κ 440.*

ἀποπλύνω, ipf. iter. ἀποπλύνεσκε: *wash off, 'wash up'; λάγγας ποτὶ χέρσον, ζ 95†.*

ἀποπλώω (πλέω), aor. 2 ἀπέπλω: *sail away from; γαίης, ξ 839†.*

ἀποπνέω (πνέω): *breathe forth, exhale.*

ἀποπρό: *away from, far from; τινίς.*

ἀποπροαιρέω, aor. 2 part. ἀποπροαιρών: *take away from; τινός, ρ 457†.*

ἀποπροέηκε: see ἀποπροήημι.

ἀποπροελών: see ἀποπροαιρέω.

ἀπόπροθεν: *from afar, far away, alouj, μ 408.*

ἀπόπροθι: *far away, afar.*

ἀποπροίημι, aor. ἀποπροέηκε: *let*

go forth from, let fly, send away; τινὰ πόλινδε, ζ 26; ἵν, χ 82; ξίφος χαμάζε, 'let fall,' χ 327.

ἀποπροτέμνω, aor. 2 part. ἀποπροτάμων: *cut off from; τινός, θ 475†.*

ἀποπτάμενος: see ἀποπέτομαι.

ἀποπτύω: *spit out, Ψ 781; of a bilow, ἀποπτύει δ' ἀλός ἄχνην, 'belches forth,' Δ 426.*

ἀπόρθητος (πορθέω): *unsacked, undestroyed; πόλις, Μ 11†.*

ἀπόρθημα (ορνῦμ): *set out from; Δικιθεν, Ε 105†.*

ἀπορούω, aor. ἀπόρουσε: *spring away (from), 'down' from, Ε 20.*

ἀπορράιω (ράιω), fut. ἀπορράισει, aor. inf. ἀπορράισαι: *wrest away from; τινά τιν. — (Od.)*

ἀπορρήγνυμ (Ἐρήγνυμ), aor. part. ἀπορρήξας: *break off, burst off.*

ἀπορρήγνέω (Ἐρήγνέω), perf. with pres. signif. ἀπερρίγνασι: *shrink from with shuddering, be afraid, β 52†.*

ἀπορρίπτω (Ἐρίπτω), aor. inf. ἀπορρίψαι, part. ἀπορρίψαντα: *fling away; fig., μῆνιν, Ι 517, Π 282.*

ἀπορρήξ, ὁ γος (Ἐρήγνυμ): adj., abrupt, steep; ἀκται, ν 98; as subst., fragment; *Στυγὸς ὑδατος, 'branch,' B 755, κι 514; said of wine, ἀμβροσίης καὶ νέκταρος ἔστιν ἀπορρώξ, 'morsel,' 'drop, 'sample,' i 359.*

ἀποσεύομαι (σεύω), only aor. ἀπέσυτο, -εσσύμεθα, part. ἀπεσύμενος: *rush away, hury away, i 396; δώματος, Ζ 390.*

ἀποσκίδημι (= ἀποσκεδάνυμ), aor. ἀπεσκέδασε, mid. pres. inf. ἀποσκίδησθαι: *scatter, disperse, dismiss, Λ 385, Τ 309; mid., disperse, Ψ 4.*

ἀποσκιδμάνω: *be utterly indignant at; τινι, imp., Ω 65†.*

ἀποσπένδω, only part.: *pour out a libation. (Od.)*

ἀποσταδόν and ἀποσταδά (στημ): *adv., standing at a distance, Ο 556 and ζ 143, 146.*

ἀποστείχω, aor. 2 ἀπέστιχε, imp. ἀπόστιχε: *go away, depart, Α 522, λ 132, μ 143.*

ἀποστίλβω: only part., ἀποστίλβοντες ἀλειφατος, *glistening with oil, γ 408†.*

ἀποστρέφω, fut. ἀποστρέψεις, part. -οντας, aor. iter. ἀποστρέψασκε, subj. ἀποστρέψιν, opt. -ειν, part. ἀπο-

στρέψαις: *turn or twist back or about, reversing a former direction*; (λααν) **ἀποστρέψασκε κραταις**, the stone of Sisyphus, λ 597; **πόδας καὶ χεῖρας**, i. e. so as to tie them behind the back, χ 173; ‘recall,’ ‘order a retreat,’ Κ 355.

ἀπο-στυφελίζω, only aor. **ἀπεστυφέλιξε**, -αν: *smite back, knock back (from); τινός*, Σ 158. (II.)

ἀπο-σφάλλω, only aor. subj. **ἀποσφήλωσι**, and opt. **ἀποσφήλειε**: *cause to stray from a straight course*, γ 320; met., μὴ (Μενέλαος) μέγα σφαῖς **ἀποσφήλειε πόνοιο**, ‘disappoint’ them of, ‘make vain’ their toil, Ε 567.

ἀποσχέσθαι: see **ἀπέχω**.

ἀποτάμνω (= **ἀποτέμνω**): *cut away*, Θ 87; mid., **κρέα, cut off** for oneself (to eat), Χ 347.

ἀπο-τηλοῦν: *far away*, ι 117.

ἀπο-τίθημι, aor. 1 **ἀπέθηκε**, mid. aor. 2 **ἀπεθέμην**, subj. **ἀποθείομαι**, inf. **ἀποθέσθαι**: *put away*, mid., from oneself, *lay off*; **δέπτας ἀπέθηκε ἐνὶ χηλῷ**, Π 254; **τεύχεα κάλ' ἀποθέσθαι**, Γ 89, Σ 409; met., **κρατέρην ἀποθέσθαι ἐνίπην**, Ε 492.

ἐπο-τίνυμαι (**τίνω**): *exact satisfaction from some one for something; τινά τινος, cause one to pay you back for something, take vengeance for*, β 73; **πολέων ἀπετίνυτο ποινήν**, i. e. avenged many, Π 398.

ἀπο-τίνω, fut. **ἀποτίσεις**, inf. -**σέμεν**, aor. **ἀπέτίσεις**, -αν, mid. fut. **ἀποτίσομαι**, aor. **ἀπετίσατο**, subj. **ἀποτίσεαι**: I. act., **pay back, pay for, atone for**; **τίμην Ἀργείοις ἀποτίνεμεν**, Γ 286; **εὐεργεσίας ἀποτίνειν**, χ 285; **τριπλῆ τετραπλῆ τ' ἀποτίσομεν**, ‘will make good,’ Α 128. — II. mid. (Od.), *exact payment* (see under **ἀποτίνυμαι**) or *satisfaction, avenge oneself upon, punish* (**τι ορ τινά**); **κείνων γε βίᾳς ἀποτίσεαι ἐλθών**, λ 118; **ἀπετίσατο ποινήν | ἴφθιμων ἐτάρων**, ‘for’ them, ω 312.

ἀπο-τμήγω (= **ἀποτέμνω**), aor. opt. **ἀποτμήξειε**, part. **ἀποτμήξας**: *cut off, sever; κλῖτες ἀποτμήγοντι χαράδραι*, ‘score,’ Π 390; fig., *cut off, intercept*, Κ 364, Λ 468.

ἄποτμος (**πότμος**): *luckless, ill-starred*, Ω 388; sup. **ἀποτμότατος**, α 219.

ἀπο-τρέπω, fut. **ἀποτρέψεις**, -ονσι, aor. 2 **ἀπέτραπε**, mid. aor. 2 **ἀπετράπετο**: *turn away or back, divert from (τινά τινος); mid., turn away, αὐτὸς δ' ἀπονόσφι τραπέσθαι*, ‘avert thy face,’ ε 850; **αὐτὶς ἀπετράπετο**, ‘turned back,’ Κ 200.

ἀπο-τρίβω: only fut., **σφέλα ἀποτρίψουσι πλευρά** (v. l. **πλευρά**, the converse of the same idea), ‘shall rub off,’ ‘polish off,’ cf. ‘rub down with an oaken towel,’ ρ 232†.

ἀπό-τροπος (**τρέπω**): *live retired*, ζ 872†.

ἀπο-τρωπάω (parallel form of **ἀποτρέπω**), subj. -**ώμεν**, -**ώσι**, mid. ipf. **ἀπετρωπῶντο**: *turn away from (τινός); (κύνες) δακέειν μὲν* (as far as biting was concerned) **ἀπετρωπῶντο λεόντων**, Σ 585.

ἀπούρας, ἀπουρήσουσι: see **ἀπανράω**.

ἀπ-ουρίζω (**οὐρος**): only fut., **ἀπουρίσουσιν ἀρούρας**, *shall remove the boundary stones of (i. e. appropriate) his fields*, Χ 489†.

ἀπο-φέρω, fut. **ἀποίσετον**, inf. **ἀποσειν**, aor. 1 **ἀπένεικας**: *bear away, bring away or back, carry home; μῆθον*, Κ 337; **Κώνοδ' ἀπένεικας**, by sea, Σ 255.

ἀπό-φημι: *say out; ἀντικρό*, Η 362; *ἀγγελίνη ἀπόφασθε*, Ι 422.

ἀπέφθιθεν: see **ἀποφθίνω**.

ἀπο-φθινύθω: *waste away, perish*, Ε 643: *trans., let perish, ‘sacrifice,’ θῦμόν*, Π 540.

ἀπο-φθίνω, aor. mid. **ἀπεφθίμην**, **ἀποφθίμην**, **ἀπέφθιτο**, opt. **ἀποφθίμην**, imp. **ἀποφθίσθω**, part. **ἀποφθίμενος**, aor. pass. **ἀπεφθίθην**, 3 pl. **ἀπέφθιθεν**: mid. and pass., *perish, die*, Σ 499; **λευγαλέψθανάτψ**, ο 358; **λυγρύν οὐλεθρον**, ο 268.

ἀπο-φώλιος: *good-for-nothing, empty*; οὐν ἀποφώλιος ἡα | οὐδὲ φυγοπτόλεμος, ξ 212; **νόον δ' ἀποφώλιος ἴσσι**, Θ 177; οὐκ ἀποφώλια εἰδώς, ‘no fool,’ ε 182; **ἀποφώλιοι είναι**, ‘unfruitful,’ λ 249.

ἀπο-χάζομαι: *withdraw from*; **βόθρον**, λ 95†.

ἀπο-ψύχω, aor. pass. part. **ἀποψύχθεις**: *leave off breathing; dry off, cool off; εἰλεν ἀποψύχοντα*, ‘fainting’ (opp. **ἐπεὶ ἀμπινῦτο**), ω 348; **ἰδρῶ ἀπεψύ**

κοντὸν χιτώνων, | στάντε ποτὶ πνοήν, | Λ 621, Χ 2; pass., ἐδρῶ ἀποψῆθείς, Φ 561.

ἀππέμψει: see ἀποπέμπω.

ἄ-πρηκτος (πρήσσω): *without achieving, Ξ 221; unachieved, fruitless, endless, B 121, 376; and, in general, of that with which nothing can be successfully done, hopeless, incurable (cf. ἀμήχανος); δόδναι, B 79; of Scylla, ἀπρηκτον ἀντίν, μ 223.*

ἄ-πριάτην (πρίαματ): *adv., without purchase (ransom), A 99; for nothing, ξ 317.*

ἄ-προτι-μαστος (μάσσω): *untouched, T 263†.*

ἄ-πτερος (πτερόν): *only τὴ δ' ἄπτερος ἔπλετο μῦθος, wingless to her was what he said, i. e. it did not escape her, she caught the idea, ρ 57, τ 29, φ 386, χ 398.*

ἄ-πτην, ἥνος (πέτομαι): *unfledged, I 323†.*

ἄ-πτο-επής, ἔς (πτόα, πτοιέω): *fearless (audacious) of speech, Θ 209†.*

ἄ-πτόλεμος: *unwarlike. (Π.)*

ἄπτω, aor. part. ἄψται, mid. ipf. ἥπτετο, fut. ἄψται, aor. ἥψθατο (ἄψθατο), inf. ἄψασθαι, part. ἄψάμενος, aor. pass. (according to some), ἔψθη (q. v.): I. act., attach, *fasten*, ρ 408, of putting a string to a lyre.—II. mid., *fasten for oneself, cling to, take hold of (τινός); ἄψαμένη βρόχον αἴπνυ ἀφ' ὑψηλοῖς μελάθροις, in order to hang herself, λ 278; ὡς δ' ὅτε τίς τε κυών συὸς ἀγρίου ἡὲ λέοντος | ἄψται κατόπισθε, 'fastens on' to him from the rear, Θ 339; ἄψασθαι γούνων, κεφαλῆς, νηῶν, etc.; βρώμης δ' οὐχ ἄπτει οὐδὲ ποτῆτος, 'touches,' κ 379.*

ἄ-πύργωτος (πύργος): *unwalled, unfortified, λ 264†.*

ἄ-πυρος (πῦρ): *untouched by fire, kettle or tripod, I 122 and Ψ 267 (λευκὸν ἔτ' αὐτῶς, 268).*

ἄ-πύρωτος = ἄπυρος (i. e. brand new), φιάλη, Ψ 270.

ἄ-πυστος (πυνθάνομαι): *pass., unheard of; ὥχετ' ἄστος ἄπυστος, α 242; act., without hearing of; μύθων, δ 675.*

ἄπωθέω, fut. ἀπώσω, inf. ἀπωσέμεν, aor. ἀπέωσε, ἀπώσει, subj. ἀπώσομεν, mid. fut. ἀπώσεται, aor. ἀπώσατο, -σθαι, -άμενον, οι, ουξ: *push or thrust*

away (τινά τινος, or ἐκ τινός), mid., from oneself; ἀπῶσεν ὀχῆσ, 'pushed back,' Ω 446; Βορέης ἀπέωσε, 'forced back,' ι 81 (cf. mid., ν 276); θυράω ἀπώσασθαι λίθον, in order to get out, ι 305; μηντηῆρας ἐκ μεγάροι, α 270.

ἄρα, ἄρ (before consonants), ἄρα, ρ' (enclitic), always post-positive: particle denoting inference or a natural sequence of ideas, *then, so then, so, naturally, as it appears*, but for the most part untranslatable by word or phrase; freq. in neg. sentences, οὐδ' ἄρα, οὐτ' ἄρα, and joined to rel. and causal words, ὃς τ' ἄρα, ὃς ρά τε, οὕνεκ' ἄρα, ὅτι ρά, also following εἴτα, γάρ, ἀλλά, αὐτάρ, etc.; further, in questions, and in the apodosis of sentences after μέν and other particles. The following examples will illustrate some of the chief usages: οὐδ' ἄρα πως ἦν | ἐν πάντεσσι ἔργοισι δάιμονα φῶτα γενέσθαι, 'as it seems,' Ψ 670; ἐκ δ' ἔθορε κλῆρος κυνέης, ὃν ἄρ' θήθελον αὐτοί, 'just the one' they wished, Η 182; κήδετο γάρ Δαναῶν, ὅτι ρά θνήσκοντας ὀράτο, 'even because' she saw, A 56; τίς τ' ἄρ σφωε θεῶν ἔριδι ξινέηκε μάχεσθαι, 'who then?' Α 8; αὐτάρ ἄρα Ζεὺς ὁῶκε διακτόρῳ Ἀργεῖφόντη, 'and then next,' B 103; αὐτάρ ἐπει τόσιος καὶ ἐδηνός ἐξ ἔρον ἔντο, | τοῖς ἄρα μόθων ἥρχε Γερίγινος ἵππότα Νέστωρ, 'then,' not temporal, B 433; ὡς ἄρα φωνήσας κατ' ἄρ' ἔξετο (twice in one sentence, ἄρα in the phrase κατ' ἄρ' ἔξετο marks the sitting down as the regular sequel of making a speech), π 213.

ἄραβέω: only in the phrase ἄρά-βησε δὲ τεύχε' ἐν' αὐτῷ, *clattered as he fell*, ω 525, and often in the Iliad.

ἄραβος: *chattering of teeth (through fear).* K 375†.

Ἄραιθυρέη: a town in Argolis, B 571†.

ἄραιος: *slender, frail*, Ε 425, Σ 411; εἴσοδος, 'narrow,' κ 90.

ἄράμαι: see ἄράω.

ἄραρίσκω (root ἄρ), aor. ἥμσα (ἄρσα), aor. 2 ἄραρον (ἄραρον), perf. 2 ἄρηρα, part. ἄρηρώς, ἄραρνία, ἄρηρός, plur. ἄρηρειν, ἥρηρειν, aor. pass. 3 pl. ἄρθεν, mid. aor. 2 part. ἄρμενος: I. trans. (ipf., aor. 1 and 2 act.), *fit on or together, join, fit with; rafters in build-*

ing a house, Ψ 712; of constructing a wall, Π 212; joining two horns to make a bow, Δ 110; *νῆ* ἄρσας ἐρεγ-σιν, 'fitting out' with oarsmen, *a* 280; *pass.*, μᾶλλον δὲ στίχες ἀρθεν, 'closed up,' Π 211; *met.* (γρας), ἄρσαντες κατὰ θῦμόν, Α 186; ἥραρε θύμον ἐδω-δῆ, ε 95.—II. *intrans.* (mid., *perf.* and *plur.*), *fit close, suit, be fitted with*; of ranks of warriors, πυργηδὸν ἀρηρότες, Ο 618; jars standing in a row against the wall, *β* 342; θύραι πυκνώς ἄρα-ρυῖαι, I 475; πόλις πύργοις ἀφαρνῖα, 'provided with,' Ο 787; τροχὸς ἄρμε-νος ἐν παλάμησιν, potter's wheel, 'adapted' to the hands, Σ 600; *met.*, οὐ φρεσὶν ἔσιν ἀρηρώς, κ 553, (μῦθος) πᾶσιν ἐν φρεσὶν ἥραρεν (aor. 2 here *intr.*), δ 777.

ἄραρον: see ἄραρίσκω.

ἄράσσω, *fut.* ἄράξω, *aor.* ἄραξα, *aor. pass.* ἄράχθην: *round, batter, break;* γόμφουσιν σχεδίην, 'hammered fast'; *freq.* with adverbs, ἀπό, Ν 577; ἐκ, μ 422; σύν, 'smash,' Μ 384.

ἄράχνιον (ἄράχνη): *spider's web, pl.*, Θ 280 and π 35.

ἄράω (ἄρη), *act. onīy pres. inf.* ἄρημε-ναι, χ 322; *mid. fut.* ἄρήσσομαι, *aor.* ἄρησά-μην: *pray to the deity, and in the sense of wish; Διτ,* δαιμόσι, πάντεσι θεοῖσι (see *cut* for *attitude*); πολλά, 'fervently'; εὐχομένη δ ἥρατο, 'lifted up her voice in prayer,' Ζ 304; with *inf.*, χ 322, etc.; στυγεράς ἄρηστερ ἔρι-νūς, 'invoke,' 'call down,' *β* 125; in the sense of *wish*, Ν 286, *a* 366, and often.

ἄργαλεός: *hard to endure or deal with, difficult; Ἐλκος, Ἔργον, ἄνεμος, δεσμοι, ὄδος, etc.*; ἄργαλεός γάρ Ολίμ-πιος ἀνι φέρεσθαι, Α 589; ἄργαλεον δε μοι ἐστι . . πᾶσι μάχεσθαι, Υ 356; *comp.*, ἄργαλεύτερος, Ο 121, δ 698.

Ἄργεάδης: *son of Argeus, Poly- mēlus, a Lycian,* Π 417†.

Ἄργεος: *of Argos, Argive; Ἡρη* Ἅργειη, as tutelary deity of Argos), Δ 8, Ε 908; Ἅργειη Ἐλένη, Β 161, etc.;

pl., Ἅργεῖοι, *the Argives*, freq. collective designation of the Greeks before Troy; Ἅργειων Δαναῶν, Θ 578, is peculiar.

Ἄργειφόντης: *Argeiphontes*, freq. epith. of Hermes, of uncertain significance; the traditional interpretation, 'slayer of Argus' (root φεν) is more poetical than the modern one, 'shiner,' 'shining one' (ἀργεσ-), because it refers to a definite legend, instead of a vague mythical idea.

ἄργεννός (root ἄργ): *white shining; οἰεις, θύραται, Γ 198, 141.*

ἄργεστής, ἄο (root ἄργ): *rapid; epith. of the south wind, Α 306 and Χ 334.*

ἄργης, ἥτος (root ἄργ), *dat. ἄργητι and ἄργέτι, acc. ἄργητα and ἄργετα: dazzling white, glistening; epith. of lightning, linen, fat, Θ 133, Γ 419, Λ 818.*

ἄργι-κέραυνος: *god of the dazzling bolt, epith. of Zeus.* (Il.)

ἄργινόεις, *acc. -εντα: white-gleam- ing, epith. of towns in Crete, because of chalk cliffs in the vicinity, Β 647, 656.*

ἄργι-όδοις, οντος: *white-toothed; epith. of dogs and swine.*

ἄργι-πος, πυδος: *swift-footed, Ω 211†.*

Ἄργιστα: *a town in Thessaly, Β 788†.*

ἄργυμα (ἄρχεσθαι): *only pl., ἄργυμα-τα, consecrated pieces of flesh, burned at the beginning of the sacrifice, ξ 446†.*

1. Ἅργος: *Argus, the dog of Odys- seus, ρ 292†.*

2. Ἅργος, εος: *Argos, a name with some variety of application.—(1) the city of Argos in Argolis, the domain of Diomed, Β 559, Ζ 224, Ξ 119, γ 180, ο 224, φ 108; epithets, Ἀχαικόν, ιπ-πόβοτον, πολύπυρον.—(2) in wider sense, the realm of Agamemnon, who dwelt in Mycenae, Α 30, Β 108, 115, Δ 171, Ι 22, Ζ 379, Ο 80, γ 263.—(3) the entire Peloponnēsus, Ζ 152, γ 251, δ 174; and with Hellas (καθ' Ἑλλάδα καὶ μέσον Ἅργος) for the whole of Greece, *a* 344, δ 726, 816.—(4) Πελα- σιγκόν, the domain of Achilles, the valley and plain of the river Penēus, Β 681, Ζ 456, Ω 437, ω 37. In some*



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passages the name is used too vaguely to determine its exact application.

ἀργός (root ἀργ): (1) *white* shining; goose, ο 161; of oxen, 'sleek,' Ψ 80.—(2) *swift*; epith. of dogs, with and without πόδας, A 50, β 11.

Ἀργοσδε: to Argos.

ἀργύρεος (ἀργυρος): (of) *silver*, *silver-mounted*; κρητήρ, Ψ 741; τελαμών, Α 38.

ἀργυρο-δίνης (δίνη): *silver-eddying*; epith. of rivers. (Il.)

ἀργυρο-ηλος (ηλος): *ornamented with silver nails or knobs*, *silver-studded*; ξίφος, θρύνος, φάσγανον, Β 45, η 162, Ξ 405.

ἀργυρο-πεζα: *silvery-footed*; epith. of Thetis, a Nereid fresh from the sea-waves. (Il. and ω 92.)

ἀργυρος (root ἀργ): *silver*.

ἀργυρο-τοξος (τόξον): *god of the silver bow*; epith. of Apollo; as subst., Α 37.

ἀργύφεος (root ἀργ): *white* shining, *glittering*; φάρος, ε 230; σπέος, of the Nereids (cf. ἀργυρόπεζα), Σ 50.

ἀργυφος = ἀργύφεος, epith. of sheep, Ω 621, κ 85.

Ἀργώ: the *Argo*, ship of the Argonauts, μ 704.

ἀρδμός (ἀρδω): *watering, watering-place for animals*, ν 247.

Ἀρέθουσα: name of a fountain in the island of Ithaca, ν 408†.

ἀρειή (ἀρή): *cursing, threatening*. (Il.)

ἀρειος: see ἀρήιος.

ἀρειων, ἀρειον (root ἀρ, cf. ἀριστος, ἀρετή): comp. (answering to ἀγαθός), better, *superior*, etc.; πλέονες καὶ ἀρειον, 'mightier,' ι 48; πρότερος καὶ ἀρειων, Ψ 588; κρεῖσσον καὶ ἀρειον, ζ 182; (παῖδες) οἱ πλέονες κακίον, πάντοι δέ τε πατρὸς ἀρείους, β 277; adv., τάχα δέ φράσιται καὶ ἀρειον, ψ 114.

Ἀρειων: *Arion*, name of the horse of Adrastus at the siege of Thebes, Ψ 346.

ἄρεκτος (άρεζω): *undone, unaccomplished*, Τ 150†.

ἀρέσαι, ἀρέσασθαι: see ἀρέσκω.

ἀρέσκω, act. only aor. inf. ἀρέσαι, mid. fut. ἀρέσσομαι, aor. imp. ἀρέσ(σ)άσθω, part. ἀρέσσαμενος: act., *make amends*, I 120, Τ 188; mid, *make good*

(τι) for oneself or for each other, *appease, reconcile* (τινά); ταῦτα δ' ὅπισθεν ἀρέσσουμεθ', ει τι κακὸν νῦν | εἴρηται, Δ 363; ἔπειτά σε δαιτὶ ἐνι κλισίγγες ἀρέσάσθω, with a feast of reconciliation, Τ 179.

ἀρέσθαι: see ἀρνυμαι.

ἀρετάω (ἀρετή): *come to good, thrive*, Θ 329 and τ 114.

Ἀρετάων: a Trojan, slain by Teucer, Ζ 31†.

ἀρετή (root ἀρ, cf. ἀρείων, ἀριστος): subst. (answering to the adj. ἀγαθός), *excellence* (of whatever sort), *merit*; ἐκ πατρὸς πολὺ χείρονος νιώς ἀμείνων | παντοίας ἀρετᾶς, ἡμέν πόδας ἡδὲ μάχεσθαι, all kinds of 'prowess,' Ο 642, cf. Χ 268; *intellectual, ἐμῆ ἀρετή* (θυνδῆ τε νόψ τε) | ἐκφύγομεν, μ 212; of a woman, ἐμήν ἀρετὴν (εἶδος τε δέμας τε) | ὠλεσσαν ἀθάνατοι, my 'attractions' (said by Penelope), σ 251; τῆς ἀρετῆς (β 206) includes more. The signif. *well-being, prosperity* (Υ 242, ν 45) answers to εὖ rather than to ἀγαθός.

ἀρετής, ἥτος: ἀρετῆτα, a conjectural reading, see αἰδροτής.

ἀρή, ἥς: *prayer*; and in bad sense, *curse, imprecation*, hence *calamity, destruction*; in good sense, δ 767, Ο 378, etc.; bad, Ι 566, ρ 496; ἀρήν καὶ λοιγὸν ἀμύναι, Ω 489; ἀρήν ἀπὸ οἴκου ἀμύναι, β 59.

ἀρηιαι: see ἀρνυμαι.

ἀρήγω, fut. ἀρήξω: *aid, support, succor* (τινί); (ἔμοι) ἐπεισιν καὶ χερσὶν ἀρήξειν, Α 77. (Il.)

ἀρηγνης, ὄνος (ἀρήγω): *helper, fem.*, Ε 511 and Δ 7.

ἀρηι-θοος ("Αρης, θοός): *swift in battle*. (Il.)

Ἀρηι-θοος: (1) father of Menesthius, the 'club-swinging,' from Boeotia, Η 10, 137.—(2) a Thracian, charioteer of Rhigmus, Υ 487.

ἀρηι-κτάμενος ("Αρης, κτείνω): *slain by Ares or in battle*, Χ 72†.

Ἀρηι-λυκος (Ares-wolf): (1) father of Prothoēnor, Ξ 451.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, Π 308.

ἀρήιος, ἀρειος ("Αρης): *martial, warlike*; of men, Μενέλαιος, Αἰτας, νιες 'Αχαιῶν, etc.; also of weapons and armor (τεύχεα, ἔντεα); τεῖχος ἀρειον, 'martial' wall, Δ 407, Ο 736.

ἀρηί-φατος (root φεν): *slain by Ares or in battle.*

ἀρηί-φιλος: *dear to Ares*; epith. of Meneläus, Achilles, the Greeks, etc. (II.)

ἀρημέναι: see ἄράω.

ἀρημένος: *overcome, overwhelmed, burdened; ὑπνω καὶ καμάτω, ζ 2; γῆται λυγρῷ, Σ 435; δύν ἄρημένον, σ 53.*

ἀρήν: see ἄρνος.

ἀρηρομένος: see ἄρω.

Ἄρηνη: a town subject to Nestor, B 591, Λ 723.

Ἄρης, gen. *"Αρεος* and *"Αρηος*, dat. *"Αρει* and *"Αρη*, acc. *"Αρην* and *"Αρηα*, voc. *"Αρες* (*Αρες*, E 31, 455): *Ares* (Mars), son of Zeus and Hera, the god of war and the tumult of battle, E 890 ff.; insatiate in bloodshed, headlong and planless in warfare, thus forming a contrast to Athena, with whom he is at variance, E 853 ff., Φ 400 ff.; a brother of *Ερις*, father of *Δεῖμος* and *Φόβος*; his favorite abode is among rude, warring peoples, N 301 ff., θ 361; his mien and stature imposing and magnificent, E 860, cf. 385, θ 267 ff.; fights now for the Trojans and now for the Greeks (*ἀλλοπρόσαλλος*); other epithets, *ἄτος πολέμου*, *βροτολογίς*, *δεινός*, *ἀνδρείφοντης*, *Ἐνύάλιος*, *θούξ*, *θύρος*, *μαιφονας*, *οὐρμος*, *ταλαντίνος πολεμιστής*, *χάκεος*, etc. The name of Ares is used by personification (though not written with a capital letter in some edd.) for his element, *battle, combat*; *ξυνάγειν* *"Αρηα*, *κρίνεσθαι* *"Αρηι*, *ἐγείρειν* *δένυν* *"Αρηα*, B 381, 385, 440.

ἄρησθε: see ἄρνημαι.

Ἄρητη (*ἄράομαι*, cf. η 54, 64 f.): *Arête*, wife of Alcinous, king of the Phaeacians, and mother of Nausicaa.

ἄρητήρ, ἥρος (*ἄράομαι*): *one who prays, priest.*

Ἄρητιάδης: son of *Arētus*, Nisus, π 395.

ἄρητος: doubtful word, *wished-for* (if from *ἄράομαι*), *ἄρητον δὲ τοκεῦσι γόνον καὶ πένθος ἔθηκας*, ‘hast awakened the desire of lamentation’ (cf. *ἴμερος γόνον*), P 37, Ω 741; according to others, for *ἄρητος* (*ρηθῆναι*), ‘unspeakable’.

Ἄρητος: (1) a son of Nestor, γ 414.—(2) a son of Priam, P 585.

ἄρθεν: see ἄραρίσκω.

ἄρθμέω (*ἀρθμός*, root ἄρ), aor. part. du. *ἄρθμήσαντε*; *form a bond, be bound together in friendship*, H 302†.

ἄρθμιος (*ἀρθμός*, root ἄρ): *bound in friendship, allied*, π 427†.

ἄρι- (root ἄρ): *inseparable intensive prefix, very.*

Ἄρι-άδνη: *Ariadne*, daughter of Minos, king of Crete, who gave Theseus the clue to the Labyrinth, Λ 321, Σ 592.

ἄρι-γνωτος (*γιγνώσκω*): *recognizable; ρέτα δ ἀρίγνωτος*, ‘right easy to recognize,’ δ 207, etc.; *ωάριγνωτε συβῶτα*, thou ‘unmistakable,’ ρ 375.

ἄρι-δείκετος (*δείκνυμι*, *digito monstrar*): *distinguished, illustrious*, λ 540; usually w. part. gen., *πάντων ἀριδείκετε λᾶν*, ‘among,’ θ 382.

ἄρι-ξηλος (*δῆλος*): *conspicuous, clear*, Σ 519, 219, B 318.—Adv., *ἄριξηλως*, μ 453†.

ἄριθμέω (*ἀριθμός*): *count, reckon up*, B 124; *διχα πάντας ἡρίθμεον*, ‘counted off’ in two companies, κ 304.

ἄριθμός: *number.*

Ἄριμα, pl.: *name of a region in Cilicia*, B 783.

ἄρι-πρεπής, ἔς (*πρέπω*): *conspicuous, distinguished; Τρώεσιν*, ‘among the Trojans,’ Ζ 477.

Ἄριστβᾶς: a Greek, father of Leocritus, P 345†.

Ἄριστη: a town in the Troad; *Αρίσβηθεν, from Arisbe*, B 838.

ἄριστερός: *left* (opp. *δεξιός*), hence *sinister, ill-boding* (*ὅρνις*, ν 242); *ἐπ' ἄριστερά*, ‘on the left,’ M 240; *ἐπ' ἄριστερόφιν*, N 309.

ἄριστεν, ἥνος (*ἄριστος*): *best man, chief*, Γ 44; *ἀνδρός ἄριστην*, Ο 489; usually pl., *ἄριστης*, B 404, etc.

ἄριστενο (*ἄριστενς*), ipf. iter. *άριστενεσκον*: *be the best or bravest*; usually w. inf. (*μάχεσθαι*); also w. gen., Ζ 460.

ἄριστον: *breakfast*, in Homer taken not long after sunrise; only *ἐντύνοντο ἄριστον*, Ω 124, π 2.

ἄριστος (root ἄρ, cf. *ἀρείων, ἀρετή*), *ἄριστος* = ὁ *ἄριστος*: *best, most excellent* (see the various implied meanings under *ἄγαθός*); *Ζεύς, θεῶν ὑπατος και ἄριστος*, T 258; freq. w. adv. prefixed, *μέγ(α), ὅχ(α), ἵξοχ(α)*, Α 69, M 103;

often foll. by explanatory inf., dat., or acc. (μάχεσθαι, βουλῆ, εἶδος); ἢ σοι ἀριστα πεποίηται, 'finely indeed hast thou been treated,' Z 56.

ἀρι - σφαλής (σφάλλω): *slippery; unsteady*, p 196†.

ἀρι - φραδής, ἐς (φράζομαι): *very plain, easy to note or recognize; σῆμα, στέα, Ψ 240*; adv., *ἀριφραδέως*. v. l. in ψ 225.

Ἀρκαδίη: *Arcadia*, a district in the Peloponnēsus, B 603.

Ἀρκάς, ἀδος: *Arcadian*, inhabitant of Arcadia, B 611.

Ἀρκεισιάδης: *son of Arceisius*, Laertes, δ 755, ω 270, 517.

Ἀρκείσιος: son of Zeus, and father of Laertes, π 118.

Ἀρκεσί - λαός: son of Lyeus, and leader of the Boeotians, B 495, ο 329.

ἀρκέω (root ἀρκ, ἀλκ), fut. *ἀρκέσω*, aor. *ἡρκεσα*: *keep off* (τινὶ τι), hence *protect, help* (τινὶ); ἀλλά οἱ οὖ τις τῶν γε τότ' ἡρκεσε λυγρὸν ὄλεθρον, Z 16; οὐδὲ ὑμῖν ποταμός περ ἀρκέσει, Φ 181, π 261.

ἀρκιος (root ἀρκ), *helping, to be depended upon, certain*; οὖ οἱ ἔπειτα | ἄρκιον ἔστειται φυγέειν κύνας ἢδ' οἰωνούς, 'nothing shall avail him' to escape, B 393; νῦν ἄρκιον ἡ ἀπολέσθαι | ἡὲ σωθῆναι, a 'sure' thing, i. e. no other alternative presents itself, Ο 502; so, μισθὸς ἄρκιος, K 304, σ 358, unless the word has here attained to its later meaning of *sufficient*. Cf. ἀρκίω.

ἄρκτος: *bear*, λ 611; fem., the constellation of the *Great Bear*, Σ 487, ε 273.

ἄρμα, ατος: *chariot*, esp. the war-chariot; very often in pl., and with ἔπιοι, Ε 199, 287, Δ 366; epithets, ἄγυκλον, ἴνεον, ἴντροχον, θοῦν, καρπύλον, δαιδάλεα, κολλητά, ποικιλα χαλκῷ. For the separate parts of the chariot, see ἄντνε, ἄξων, ὄρμός, ἔστωρ, ἴτυς, ἐπίσωτρα, πλημναι, κνήμη, δίφρος, ζυγόν. (See cut No. 10, and tables I. and II.)

Ἄρμα: a town in Boeotia, B 499†.

ἄρματο - πηγός (πήγνυμι): *άνήρ, chariot-builder*, Δ 485†.

ἄρμα - τροχιή (τροχός): *wheel - rut*, Ψ 505†.

ἄρμενος: see ἀραρίσκω. **ἀσφάλω** (ἀρμάς, root ἀρ), aor. *ἡρμοσα*,

mid. pres. imp. *ἀρμόζεο*: *fit together, join*, mid., for oneself, ε 247, 162; intrans., *fit*, *ἥρμοσε δ' αὐτῷ* (sc. θώρηξ), Γ 333.

Ἄρμονίδης: a ship-builder of Troy, E 60†.

ἀρμονίη (ἀρμόζω): *only pl., bands, slabs*, one side flat, the other curved, serving (ε 248, 361) to bind together the raft of Odysseus; fig., *bond, compact*, Χ 255.

Ἀρνανός: the original name of *Irus*, σ 5†.

ἀρνείος: *ram*; with δις, κ 527, 572.

ἀρνέομαι, aor. inf. *ἀρνήσασθαι*: *deny, refuse, say no, decline*; δόμεναι τε καὶ ἀρνήσασθαι, φ 345.

ἀρνευτήρ, *ἥρος*: *diver*, Μ 385, Π 742, μ 413.

Ἀρνη: a town in Boeotia, B 507, Η 9.

ἀρνός, gen. (root *αρν.*), πο nom. sing., acc. *ἄρνα*, dual. *ἄρνε*, pl. *ἄρνες*, *ἀρνῶν*, *ἄρνεστι*, *ἄρνας*: *lamb, sheep*.

ἄρνυμαι, aor. 1 *ἡράμην*, 2 sing. *ἥραο*, aor. 2 *ἄρόμην*, subj. *ἄρωμαι*, 2 sing. *ἄρησαι*, opt. *ἄροιμην* (*ἀρέσθαι* and *ἀρασθαι* are sometimes referred to *άτιρω*, *αἴρω*, q. v.): *carry off* (usually for oneself), *earn, win*, freq. the pres. and ipf. of attempted action, οὐχ *ιερήσιον οὐδὲ βοείνην* | *ἀρνύσθην*, were not 'trying to win,' Χ 160; *ἀρνύμενος* *ἥν τε φύχην καὶ νόστον ἐτάίρων*, 'striving to achieve,' a δ, cf. Z 446; aor. common w. *κλέος*, *κῦδος*, *εὐχος*, *νίκην*, *άέδηλα*, etc.; also of burdens and troubles, *ὅσσος Ὁδοντεὺς ἡμόγησε καὶ ἥρατο*, 'took upon himself,' δ 107, Ξ 130, Υ 247.

ἄροιμην: see *ἄρνυμαι*.

ἄροστις (ἀρόω): *ploughing, arable land*.

ἄροτήρ, *ἥρος*: *ploughman*.

ἄροτος: *ploughing, cultivation*, pl., i 122.†

ἄροτρον: *plough*.

ἄρουρα (ἀρόω): *cultivated land* (pl., fields), *ground, the earth*, *τέμει δέ τε τέλσον ἄρούρης* (sc. *ἄροτρον*), Ν 707; *ὅτε φρίσσουσιν ἄρουραι*, Ψ 599; *πλησίον ἀλλήλων*, *ὅλιγη δ' ἦν ἀμφὶς ἄρουρα*, Γ 115; *ζειδωρος ἄρουρα*, δ 229, τ 593 (personified, B 548).

ἀρόω, perf. pass. part. *ἀρηρομένη*: *plough*, i 108, Σ 548.

ἀρπάζω, fut. **ἀρπάξω**, aor. **ῆρπαξα**, **ῆρπασα**: *seize, snatch*; esp. of robbery, abduction, and attacks of wild animals, **ὅτε σε πρώτον Λακεδαιμονος ἐξ ἑρατείνης | ἐπλεον ἀρπάξεις**, the 'rape' of Helen, Γ 444; **ώς ὅδε (αἰετός) χήτην ἑρπάξει**, ο 174; **κῦμα μέγ' ἀρπάξεαν**, ε 416.

ἀρπακτήρ, **ῆρως**: *robber*, Ω 262†.

ἀρπαλέος: *eagerly grasped*; **κέρδεια**, θ 164; adv., **ἀρπαλέως**, *greedily*, ξ 110. (Od.)

Ἀρπαλίων: son of Pylaemenes, Ν 644.

ἀρπη: a bird of prey, perhaps *falcon*, Τ 350†.

ἀρπυια: *harpy*, 'snatcher'; the horses of Achilles had Zephyrus as sire and the harpy Podargē as dam, Π 150; usually pl., **ἀρπυιαι**: supernatural powers, by whom those who had mysteriously disappeared were said to have been snatched away (perhaps a personification of storm-winds), α 241.

ἄ-ρρητος (*Frήγηνημι*): *unbreakable, indissoluble, indestructible*; **πέδαι, δεσμοί, τείχος, πόλις, νεφέλη**, Υ 150; **φωνή, 'tireless'**, Β 490.

ἄ-ρρητος (root *Frēp*, *ρήθηναι*): *unspoken, unspeakable*.

ἄρσην, ενος: *male*.

Ἀρσί-νοος: father of Hecamēde, of the island of Tenedos, Λ 626†.

ἄρσιτος: see **ἀερσίτος**.

Ἀρτακίη: name of a fountain in the country of the Laestrygons, κ 108†.

ἀρτεμής, ἐς: *safe and sound*, Ε 515, ν 48.

Ἄρτεμις: *Artemis* (*Diana*), daughter of Zeus and Leto, and sister of Apollo; virgin goddess of the chase, and the supposed author of sudden painless deaths of women (see **ἄγνοις**); women of fine figure are compared to Artemis, δ 122, ρ 17, 37, τ 56, cf. ζ 151 ff.; her favorite haunts are wild mountainous regions, Erymanthus in Arcadia, Taÿgetus in Laconia, ζ 102; epithets, **ἄγνη, τοξέαιρα, χρυσηλάκατος, χοῦστηνιος, χρυσόθρονος, ἀγροτέρη, κελαδεινή**.

ἄρτι-επής, ἐς (*Frέπος*): *ready of speech*, Χ 281†.

ἄρτιος (root *ἀρ*): *suitable*; only pl., **ἄρτια βάζειν**, 'sensibly', Ξ 92, θ 240;

ὅτι οἱ φρεσὶν **ἄρτια ἥδη**, was a 'congenial spirit,' Ε 326, τ 248.

ἄρτι-πος: *sound-footed, nimble-footed*, Ι 505, θ 310.

ἄρτι-φρων (*φρήν*): *accommodating*, ω 261†.

ἄρτος: *bread*. (Od.)

ἄρτινω, ἄρτινα (root *ἀρ*), ipf. **ῆρτινον**, fut. **ἄρτινέω**, aor. part. **ἄρτινᾶς**, mid. aor. **ῆρτινάμην**, pass. aor. **ἄρτινθην**: *put in place, make ready, prepare*, **πυργῆδον σφίας αὐτοὺς ἄρτιναντες**, ('forming close ranks,' cf. Ο 618), Μ 43; **ἄρτινθη**, 'was made ready,' 'began,' Α 216; esp. of craft, **δύλον, ψεύδεια, δλεθρόν τινι ἄρτινειν**; mid., **ῆρτιναντο δ' ἐρετμὰ τροποῖς ἐν δερματίνοισιν**, 'their' oars, δ 782; **πυκινὴν ἄρτινετο βουλήν**, 'was framing,' Β 55. **Ἀρύβας**: a Phoenician of Sidon, ο 426†.

ἄρχε-κακος: *beginning mischief*, Ε 63†.

Ἀρχέ-λοχος: a Trojan, son of Antenor, Ξ 464.

Ἀρχε-πτόλεμος: son of Iphitus, charioteer of Hector, Θ 128.

ἄρχειν: *be commander, command*, w. dative. (Ι.)

ἄρχη (*ἄρχω*): *beginning*; **ἔνεκ' ἐμῆς ἐριδος καὶ Ἀλεξάνδρου ἔνεκ' ἄρχῆς**, and 'its beginning by Alexander,' said by Meneläus, making Paris the aggressor, Γ 100; **ἔξ ἀρχῆς**, 'of old.'

ἄρχος: *leader, commander*.

ἄρχω, reg. in act. and mid., but without perf., and without pass.: I. act., **lead off, begin** (for others to follow), **lead, command**; **τοῖς ἄρα μέθων ἄρχειν**, 'was the first' to speak; **ῆρχε ἀγορεύειν, ἄρχε δ' ὁδοῖο**, 'lead the way,' ε 237; **πάντες ἄμα, Ζεὺς δ' ἄρχε**, 'headed by Zeus,' Α 495; in the sense of 'commanding,' foll. by dat., **ῆρχε δ' ἄρα σφίν | Ἐκτῷ, Π 552**, etc.; with part., **ἔγω δ' ἄρχοντι**, 'lead the way,' was the first to offend,' 'began the quarrel,' Β 378, Γ 447, different from the inf.—II. mid., **begin** something that one is himself to continue; **ῆρχετο μέθων**, began 'his' or 'her' speaking; **ῆρχετο μῆτριν ὑφαίνειν**, etc.; **ἐκ τινος ἄρχεσθαι**, make a beginning 'with' something, or 'at' some point, sometimes gen. without a prep., **σέο δ' ἄρξομαι**, Ι 97, φ 142; of ritual observance (beginning

a sacrifice), πάντων ἀρχόμενος μελέων, Σ 428 (cf. ἀπάρχομαι).

ἀρωγή (ἀρήγω): *help, aid in battle; τί μοι ἔριδος καὶ ἀρωγής, 'why should I concern myself with giving succor?'* Φ 360.

ἀρωγός (ἀρήγω): *helper, advocate,* σ 232, Σ 502.

ἀσταὶ: see (1) ἀάω, (2) ἄω.

ἀσταιμι: see ἄω.

Ἀσταῖος: a Greek, slain by Hector, Α 301†.

ἀσταμεν: see ἄεστα.

ἀσάμινθος: *bath-tub.*

ἀστασθαι: see ἄω.

ἀστατο: see ἀάω.

ἄ-σθετος (σθίεννυμ): *inextinguishable; φλόξ, Π 128; mostly metaph., γέλως, μένος, βοή, κλέος.*

ἀστεσθαι: see ἄω.

ἄ-στημαντος (σημαίνω): *without a guide* (shepherd); *μῆλα*, Κ 485† (cf. Ο 325).

ἄσθμα, aτος: *hard breathing, panting.* (ΙΙ.)

ἀσθμαίνω: *pant, gasp.* (ΙΙ.)

Ἀστάδης: *son of Asius.*

Ἀσίνη: a town in Argolis, Β 560†.

ἄ-σινής, ἑς (σίνομαι): *unmolested, λ 110 and μ 187.*

1. **Ἄστος**: adj., *Asian*; *λειμών*, a district in Lydia, from which the name Asia was afterwards extended to the whole continent, Β 461.

2. **Ἄστος**: (1) a Phrygian, son of Tymas, and brother of Hecuba, Π 717.—(2) son of Hystacus, from Arisbe, an ally of the Trojans, Μ 95.

ἀσις: *slime*, Φ 321†.

ἄ-σιτος: *without food*, δ 788†.

Ἄσκαλάφος: a son of Ares, one of the Argonauts, Β 512.

Ἀσκανίη: (1) a district in Phrygia, Β 863.—(2) in Bithynia or Mysia, Ν 793.

Ἀσκάνιος: (1) leader of the Phrygians, Β 862.—(2) son of Hippotion, Ν 792.

ἄ-σκελής, ἑς (σκέλλω): *withered, wasted, κ 463; adv., ἀσκελές, obstinately, persistently, α 68, δ 548; ἀσκελέως, unceasingly, with αἰεί, Τ 68.*

ἀσκέω, ipf. 3 sing. ἥσκειν (for ἥσκεεν), aor. ἥσκησα, perf. pass. ἥσκημα: *work out with skill, aor., wrought,*

Σ 592; *χιτῶνα πτύσσειν καὶ ἀσκεῖν, 'smooth out,' a 489; the part., δοκήσας, is often used for amplification, 'elaborately,' γ 438, Ξ 240.*

ἄ-σκηθής, ἑς: *unscathed; ἀσκηθέες καὶ ἄνουσοι, ξ 255.*

ἄσκητός (ἀσκέω): *finely or curiously wrought, ψ 189; νῆμα, 'fine-spun,' δ 134.*

Ἀσκληπιάδης: *son of Asclepius, Machaon, Δ 204, Α 614, Ξ 2.*

Ἀσκληπιός: *Asclepius (Aesculapius), a famous physician, prince of Thessalia, father of Podaleirius and Machaon, Β 731, Δ 194, Α 518.*

ἄ-σκοπος (σκοπέω): *inconsiderate, Ο 157.*

ἄσκος: *leather bottle, usually a goat skin (see cut, after a Pompeian painting), Γ 247; βοός, a skin to confine winds, κ 19.*



15

ἄσμενος (root σεαδ, ἀνδάνω): *glad; ἐμοὶ δέ κεν ἀσμένῳ εἴη, 'twould 'please me' well, Ξ 108.*

ἄσπάζομαι, only ipf. ἥσπάζοντο: *greet warmly, by drawing to one's embrace, make welcome; χεροίν, γ 35; χεροίν ἐπέεσσι τε, τ 415; δεξιὴ ἐπέεσσι τε, Κ 542.*

ἄσπαίρω: *move convulsively, quiver; mostly of dying persons and animals; πόδεσσι, χ 473, τ 231.*

ἄ-σπαρτος (σπέιρω): *unsown, ε 109 and 123.*

ἄσπάσιος (ἀσπάζομαι): (1) *welcome; τῷ δ' ἀσπάσιος γένετ' ἐλθών, Κ 35, ε 466; so νύξ, γῆ, βιοτος, ε 394 (cf. 397).—(2) glad, joyful, Φ 607, ψ 238.—Adv., ἄσπασις, ν 33, Η 118.*

ἄσπαστός: *welcome; ἄσπαστόν, 'a grateful thing,' ε 398.*

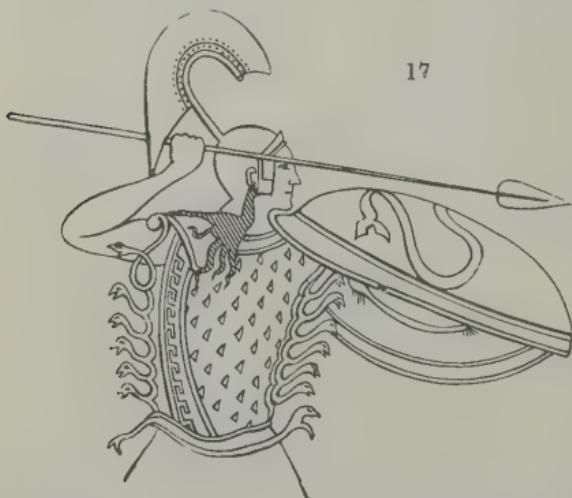
ἄ-σπερμος (σπέρμα): *without offspring, Υ 303†.*



ἀ-σπερχές (*σπέρχω*): *vehemently*; 'busily,' Σ 556.

ἀ-σπετος (root *σεπ*, *ἔσπετε*): *un-speakable, inexpressible*, with regard to size, numbers, or quality; hence, *im-mense, endless*; ὅλη, αἰθήρ, δῶρα, etc.; ἀλμυρὸν ὕδωρ | ἀσπετον, 'vast as it is, ε 101; in ἀσπετον *οὐδας* the epith. is regularly due to the pathos of the situation, T 61, ν 395, etc.; κλαγγὴ συῶν, 'prodigious squealing,' ξ 412; adv., *τρεῖτ* ἀσπετον, P 332.

The large shield was held over the left shoulder, sustained by the *τελαμών* and by the *πόρπαξ*, or ring on the inside.—(2) the smaller, circular shield, *πάντρος* *ἔιση* (see cut), with only two handles, or with one central handle for the arm and several for the hand (see cut No. 12). It was of about half the size and weight of the larger *ἀσπίς*, cf. the description of Sarpedon's shield, M 294 ff. The shield consisted generally of from 4 to 7 layers of ox-hide (*ρίνοι*, N 804); these were covered by a plate of metal, and the whole was firmly united by rivets, which projected on the outer, convex side. The head of the central rivet, larger than the rest, was the *όμφαλός* or *boss*, and was usually fashioned into the form of a head. Instead of the plate above mentioned, concentric metal rings (*δινωτής*, *εὐκυκλος*) were sometimes substituted. The rim was called *ἄντριξ*, and the convex surface of the shield bore some device



ἀσπιδιώτης: *shield-bearing*, B 554 and Π 167.

ἀσπίς, *ἰδος*: *shield*.—(1) the larger, oval shield, termed *ἀμφιβρότη*, *ποδηνεκῆς*. It is more than 2 ft. broad, 4½ ft. high, and weighed about 40 lbs. (For Agamemnon's shield, see Α 32-40).

analogous to an heraldic coat of arms, E 182, Α 36, cf. E 739. The shield of Achilles (Σ 478-608), in describing which the poet naturally did not choose to confine himself to realities, does not correspond exactly to either of the two *ἀσπίδες* described above.

ἀσπιστής = ἀσπιδώτης, only pl., *warriors*. (Il.)

Ἀσπληδών: a town in Boeotia, B 511†.

ἀ-σπουδή (σπουδή): *without exertion*; always in the phrase *μη μάν* ἀσπουδή γε, at least not 'without a struggle,' Θ 512, Ο 476, Χ 304.

ἀσσα = τινά.

ἀσσα = ἄ τινα.

Ἀσσάρακος: son of Tros, and grandfather of Anchises, Y 232 f.

ἀστον (comp. of ἄγχι), double comp.

ἀστοτέρω: *nearer*, w. gen.; usually with *ἴεναι*, A 335.

ἀσταχν, νος: *ear of grain*, pl., B 148†.

ἀ-στεμφέως: *firmly, fast*; ἔχειν, δ 419, 459.

ἀ-στεμφής, ἐς: *firm, unyielding*, Β 344; as adv., *still*, Γ 219.

Ἀστέριον: a town in Thessaly, B 735†.

Ἀστερίς (Star Island): a (probably fabulous) islet S. of Ithaca, δ 846†.

ἀστερόεις (ἀστήρ): *starry; οὐρανός*, Δ 44, etc.; then, 'spangled,' 'star-like,' θωρηξ, Π 184; δόμος, Σ 370.

Ἀστεροπαῖος: son of Pelagon, leader of the Paeonians, Μ 102, Φ 179

ἀστεροπή: *lightning*. (Il.)

ἀστεροπητής: *god of the lightning*, epith. of Zeus. (Il.)

ἀστήρ, ἔρος, dat. pl. ἀστράσι: *star; ἀστήρ διπλούνος*, the dog-star, Sirius, E 5; of a 'shooting-star,' Δ 75.

ἀστός (ἀστν): *citizen*, pl., Λ 242 and ν 192.

ἀστράγαλος: *neck-vertebra*, κ 560; pl., *game of dice* (cf. our 'jack-stones'), Ψ 88. (See cut, after an ancient painting in Resina.)



18

ἀστράπτω, aor. part. ἀστράψας: *lighten, hurl lightning*. (Il.)

ἀστρον (ἀστήρ): *constellation*, only pl., 'stars.'

ἀστν, εος (Φάστν): *city* (esp. as a fortified dwelling-place); εἰς ὁ κεν ἀστν κιχείομεν Ἰλίου ἵρης, Φ 128; πολλῶν δὲ ἀνθρώπων ἴδεν ἀστεα, α 3; ὅππως κε πόλιν καὶ ἀστν σάωσις, i. e. his country and its capital, Ρ 144, cf. ζ 177 f.—ἀστνδε. *to the city*.

Ἀστνάλος: a Trojan, Ζ 294†.

Ἀστν-άναξ (Master of the City): *Astyana*, a name given by the Trojans to Seamantrius, the son of Hector, in honor of his father, Ζ 402 f.

ἀστν - βοώτης (βοάω): *calling throughout the city*, Ω 701†.

Ἀστν-νοος: (1) a Trojan leader, E 144†.—(2) a Trojan, son of Protiaon, Ο 455†.

Ἀστν - όχεια: mother of Tlepolemus, B 658†.

Ἀστν-όχη: mother of Ascalaphus and Ialmenus, B 513†.

Ἀστν-πυλος: a Paeonian, Φ 209†.

ἀσυφηλός: doubtful word, *rude*, Ι 647 (as adv.) and Ω 767.

ἀ-σφαλέως (ἀσφαλής): *without swerving, steadily; ἀγορεύειν*, 'without faltering,' θ 171.

ἀ-σφαλής (σφάλλω): only neut. as adv. (= ἀσφαλέως), *ἀσφαλές αἰεί*, 'forever without end,' ζ 42.

Ἀσφαλίων: a servant of Meneläus, δ 216†.

ἀσφάραγος: *windpipe*, Χ 328†.

ἀσφοδελός: λειμών, the *asphodel* meadow, in the nether world, λ 539. (The asphodel is a liliaceous plant, with pale bluish flowers; it was planted about graves in Greece by the ancients as now.) (Od.)

ἀσχαλάω, ἀσχάλλω: *be impatient, vexed, fret*; with causal gen. (τ 159, 534), also with part., α 304, β 198; γέροντα μαγις ἔχον ἀσχαλόωντό, 'beside himself' with grief, Χ 412.

ἀ-σχετος (σχεῖν) and ἀ-άσχετος: *irresistible; πένθος*, 'overpowering,' Π 549, Ω 708.

Ἀσωτός: a river in Boeotia, Δ 383.

ἀ-τάλαντος (τάλαντον): *like in weight, equal*.

ἀταλά-φων (ἀταλός, φρήν): *merry-hearted*, Ζ 400†.

ἀτάλλω: *skip, gambol; κήτεα*, Ν 277 (cf. Psalm 104, 26).

ἀταλός (ἀτάλλω): *frisking, merry; ἀταλὰ φρονέοντες*, 'light-hearted,' Σ 567, cf. λ 39.

ἀτάρ (ἀτάρ, ε 108, τ 278): *but yet, but, however*; freq. corresponding to *μέν* in the previous clause, Α 166, Ζ 86, 125; to *ἡ μήν*, Ι 58; but often without preceding particle, and sometimes with no greater adversative force than *δέ*, e. g. *μάψ, ἀτάρ οὐ κατά κόσμον*, i. e. *οὐδὲ κατὰ κ.*, Β 214, γ 138; in apod., like *δέ*, Μ 144. *ἀτάρ* is always the first word in the clause, but a voc. is not counted, 'Εκτορ, ἀτάρ σύ μοι ἔσοι πατήρ καὶ πότνια μήτηρ,' 'but thou, Hector.' With this arrangement there is nothing peculiar in the force of the particle; it refers here, as always, to what precedes (expressed or implied) even when the voc. introduces the whole passage, 'Εκτορ, ἀτάρ που ἔφης, 'doubtless thou didst think,' etc., Χ 331, cf. δ 236. (Weakened form of *αὐτάρ*).

ἀ-ταρβής, ἔς (*τάρβος*): *fearless*, Ν 299†.

ἀ-τάρβητος (*ταρβέω*): *undaunted*, Γ 63†.

ἀταρπιτός (*ἀταρπός*): *path*, Σ 565 and ρ 234.

ἀταρπός: *by-path, path*, Ρ 743 and ξ 1.

ἀταρτηρός: doubtful word, *harsh, abusive, mischievous*, Α 223, β 243.

ἀτασθαλή (*ἀτάσθαλος*): *pl., criminal folly, infatuation, wickedness, a 7.*

ἀτασθάλλω: *act wickedly, wantonly, σ 57 and τ 88.*

ἀτάσθαλος (cf. *ἀτη*): *wicked, wanton*, Χ 418; mostly of actions, χ 314; esp. in *pl.*, *ἀτάσθαλα ρέζειν, μηχανᾶσθαι*, γ 207.

ἀτε, ἀ τε: *never as adv. in Homer, see ὅς τε.*

ἀ-τειρής, ἔς (*τείρω*): *not to be worn out, unwearied, unyielding; χαλκός, and of persons, μένος, κραδίη*, Γ 60.

ἀ-τέλεστος (*τελέω*): *unended, unaccomplished, fruitless; adv., without end, π 111.*

ἀ-τελεύτητος (*τελευτώ*): *unfinished, unaccomplished, unfulfilled.*

ἀ-τελής, ἔς (*τέλος*): *unaccomplished, unconsummated, ρ 546†.*

ἀτέμβω: *stint, disappoint, ν 294, φ 312; θῦμόν, β 90; pass., be deprived,*

disappointed of, go without; τινός, Λ 705, Ψ 445.

ἀτερ: *without, apart from, w. gen. ἀ-τέραμνος* (*τείρω*): *hard, inexorable, ψ 167†.*

ἀ-τερπής, ἔς (*τέρπω*): *joyless.*
ἀ-τερπός = *ἀτερπής*, Ζ 285†.

ἀτέω: *only part., ἀτέοντα, foolhardy, Υ 332†.*

ἀτη (*ἀάω*): *ruinous mischief, ruin, usually in consequence of blind and criminal folly, infatuation; ἡ με μαλ' εἰς ἄτην κοινήσατε νηλέι υπνωφ* (addressed to the gods by Odysseus; while he slept his comrades had laid hands on the cattle of Helius), υ 372, cf. Β 111, Θ 237; *τὸν δὲ ἄτη φοένας εἰλε*, 'blindness' (cf. what follows, *στη δὲ ταφών*: Patroclus stands dazed by the shock received from Apollo), Π 805; *εἴνεκ' ἐμείο κυνὸς καὶ Ἀλεξάνδρου ἔνεκ' ἄτης* (said by Helen), Ζ 356; *pl.*, *ἔμας ἄτας κατέλεξας*, Ι 115, Κ 391, Τ 270. The notions of folly and the consequences of folly are naturally confused in this word, cf. Ω 480, and some of the passages cited above.—Personified, *Ἄτη, Ate*, the goddess of infatuation, *πρίσβα Διὸς θυγάνηρος Άτη, ἡ πάντας ἀταί*, Τ 91 (see what follows as far as v. 130, also Ι 500 ff.).

ἀ-τίξω (*τιώ*): *part., unheeding, Υ 166†.*

ἀ-τίμαζω (*τιμή*), ipf. iter. *ἀ-τίμαζεσκον*, aor. *ἡτίμασα*: *treat with disrespect, dishonor, maltreat; Ἄτρειδης ἡτίμασεν ἀρρηῆρα* (the best reading, vulg. *ἡτίμησον*), Α 11.

ἀ-τίμάω = *ἀ-τίμαζω.*

ἀ-τίμητος: *unhonored, slighted, Ι 648 and ΙΙ 59.*

ἀ-τιμή: *contumely, only pl., ἀ-τιμήσου (the quantity a necessity of the rhythm), ν 142†.*

ἀ-τίμος, comp. *-ότερος*, sup. *-ότατος* = *ἀ-τιμητος*, also *without compensation*; as adv., π 481, see *τιμή*.

ἀ-τιτάλλω, aor. *ἀ-τηγλα*: *rear, cherish; of children, Ω 60, etc.; of animals, 'feed,' 'keep,' Ζ 271, ο 174.*

ἀ-τίτος (*τιώ*): *unpaid, unavenged.*

Ἄ-τλᾶς (*τλῆναι*): *Atlas, the father of Calypso, a god who knows the depths of the sea and holds the pillars that keep heaven and earth asunder, α 52, η 245.*

ἄ-τλητος (*τλῆναι*): *unendurable*, I 3 and T 367.

ἄτος (for ἄ-ἄτος, ἄω): *insatiable*.

ἄτραπιτός = ἀταρπιτός, *path*, ν 195†.

Ἄτρείδης, ἄο or εω: *son of Atreus, Atreides*, meaning Agamemnon when not otherwise specified; dual. Ἀτρείδā, pl. Ἀτρεῖδαι, *the sons of Atreus, the Atreidae*, Agamemnon and Meneläus.

Ἄτρείων, ωνος=Ἄτρειδης.

ἄτρεκέως: *unerringly, truly*.

ἄτρεκτης, ἐς: only neut., as adv., *exact* / *true, real*.

ἄτρεμα(ς) (*τρέμω*): adv., *motionless, quiet, still*.

Ἄτρεύς, ἕος: *Atreus, son of Pelops and Hippodamia, father of Agamemnon and Meneläus; his sceptre*, B 105.

ἄτριπτος (*τρίβω*): *unworn by toil, unhardened, soft*, φ 151†.

ἄ-τρομος (*τρέμω*): *intrepid, fearless*. (II.)

ἄτρυγετος: *barren*; epith. of the sea, and once of the sky, P 425. This is the ancient and traditional interpretation of the word, but according to some moderns it means *restless*.

Ἄτρυτώνη: *Atrytone*, a name of Athēna, perhaps meaning the 'unwearied,' 'invincible,' always Διὸς τέκος Ἀτρυτώνη, B 157.

ἄττα: a term of endearment used in addressing elders, 'father,' 'uncle.'

ἄτυζομαι, only part. pres. and aor. ἀτυχθεῖς: *bewildered, dazed, distraught*, the effect of fear, grief, etc.; ἡμεθ' ἀτυζόμεναι, 'shocked,' while the suitors were being killed, ψ 42; ἀτυζόμενην ἀπολέσθαι, in a 'dead fit,' Andromache, X 474; w. acc., πατρὸς ὅντιν ἀτυχθεῖς, 'terrified at,' Z 468; ἀτυζόμενοι φοβέοντο, Z 41; hence with motion implied in the word itself, (ἴππω) ἀτυζομένω πεδίοιο, 'scouring wildly' o'er the plain, π. gen. of place, Z 38, etc.

Ἄτυμνιάδης: *son of Atymnius, Mydon*, E 581†.

Ἄτύμνος: (1) father of Mydon, a Paphlagonian, E 581.—(2) son of Amisosaurus, of Caria, II 317, 328.

αὖ: *again, on the contrary, on the other hand; temporal*, A 540, v 88, etc.; oftener denoting sequence or contrast, δ αὖ, δεύτερον αὖ, νῦν αὖ, etc.; some-

times correl. to μέν, Λ 109, δ 211, and scarcely stronger than δέ, B 493, Λ 367.

αναίνοι (αῦω): only aor. pass. part. ανανθέν, *when it was dry*, i 321†.

αύγάζομαι (αὐχῆ): *discern*, Ψ 458†.

Αύγεαί: (1) a town in Laconia, B 583†.—(2) in Locris, B 532†.

Αύγεας: *Augēas*, a king in Elis, known from the cleansing of his stables by Heracles; father of Agasthenes, Phyleus, and Agamēde, Λ 701, 739.

αύγη, ἥς: *beam, gleam, glow*; esp. of the sun, ὑπ' αύγας Ἡελιοῖο, β 181.

Αύγηλάδης: *son of Augēas, Agasthenes*, B 624†.

αύδάω, impf. αύδā, ipf. 3 sing. ηῦδā, aor. -iter. αύδήσασκε, part. αύδήσας: *speak loud and clear*, cf. αύδή, Στέντορι είσαμένη μεγαλήτορι, χαλκεοφάνωψ, | δέ τόσον αύδησασχ' ὅσον ἀλλοι πεντήκοντα, E 786; τοι δέ Ποσειδάνων μεγάλ' ἔκλινεν αύδησαντος, 'heard his loud boastful utterance,' δ 505; ὄμοκλήσας ἔπος ηῦδā, Z 54; often w. acc. in the phrase ἀντιον ηῦδā, 'addressed.'

αύδή, ἥς: *voice*, properly the human voice with reference to its pleasing effects; τοῦ καὶ ἀπὸ γλώσσης μέλιτος γλυκίων ἀνδή, of Nestor as orator, A 249; θεοῖς ἐναλίγικος αύδην, Phe-nius, the minstrel, a 371; said of a bird, ἡ δ' (the bowstring) ὑπὸ καλὸν ἀεισε, χελιδόνι εἰκέλη αύδην, φ 411.

αύδήεις, εσσα: *possessed of voice, voiceful*; esp. with regard to the power of song, Circe, κ 136, Calypso, μ 449, Ino, ε 334; Λευκοθέη, ἡ πρίν μὲν ἐην βροτὸς αύδήεσσα, i. e. a 'tuneful' mortal, not a 'mortal speaking with human voice,' of Xanthus, the horse of Achilles, αύδηντα δ' ἔθηκε θεά, 'endowed him with voice' (i. e. human as contrasted with equine utterance).

αὐερών (άνά, Φερών), aor. αὐέρνυσα: *draw up or back; of drawing a bow, Θ 325; loosening props, M 261; and esp. of bending back the heads of victims, for the knife, A 459.*

αὐθ̄: (1) = αὐτ̄e, before an aspirated vowel.—(2) = αὐθ̄i before a vowel.

αὐθ̄i: (right) *there, (right) here*, A 492, H 100; often foll. by a prep. with subst., specifying the place, αὐθ̄i παρ' ἄρμι, I 427; αὐθ̄i μειῶ μετά τοῖσι, K 62; αὐθ̄i ἐπὶ τάφρῳ, Λ 48; ἐν Δακεδαί-

μονι αῖθι, Γ 244; of time, *on the spot*, i. e. 'at once,' σ 339, Ε 296.

αὐταχός (*Fiaxή*): shouting loudly together, pl., N 41†.

αὐλεῖος: belonging to the αὐλή, of the court. (Od.)

αὐλή, ἡς: *court-enclosure, court, court yard, farm-yard*; the αὐλή of a mansion had gate-way, portico, stables, slave-quarters, altar, and rotunda (*Θόλος*); see table III. Αν αὐλή is attributed to the cabin of Eumeus, the swine-herd, ξ 5, to the tent of Achilles, Ω 452, and even to the cave of Polyphemus, ι 239.

αὐλη (αὐλός): *music of flutes; aūlē* a conjectural reading for αὐλῆ, κ 10.

αὐλίζομαι (αὐλή): only part, αὐλίζομενῶν, *being penned in*, of cattle and swine. (Od.)

αὐλίς, ιδος: *place of rest; 'encampment,'* Ι 232; 'roosting-place,' χ 470.

Αὐλίς: *Aulis*, a town in Boeotia, on the Euripus, the rendezvous of the Greeks before sailing for Troy, Β 303.

αὐλός: *flute, a wind-instrument more like the clarinet than the modern transverse flute, Σ 495, Κ 18; then any tube, channel, as the 'socket' in which the point of a lance was fitted, Ρ 297; 'holes' or 'eyes,' receiving the tongue of a buckle, τ 227; of a 'jet' of blood, χ 18.*

αὐλῶπις, ιδος (αὐλός): *with upright tube, to receive the plume of a helmet, Ε 182. (II.)* (See cuts 16, 17.)

αὐδος: *dry; neut. as adv., of sound, hoarse, grating, Μ 160, Ν 441.*

αὐτηνος: *sleepless.*

αὔρη (ἀέρημ): *breeze, ε 469†.*

αὔριον: *to-morrow; ἐς αὔριον, αὔριον ἐς, Η 318.*

αὔσταλέος (αὐνος): *dry, unanointed, unkempt, squallidus, τ 327†.*

αὐτο - ἀγρέτος (αὐτός, ἀγρέω): *self-taken, attainable, 'if men could have every wish,' π 148†.*

αὐταρ (αὐτε, ἄρα): *but, however, marking a contrast or transition like δέ, and weightier than δέ only in being disyllabic and not post-positive (cf. ήτοι); answering to ήτοι or μέν in a previous clause, ω 155, Α 68, etc.; often at the beginning of a sentence without distinct correlation, esp. αὐταρ ἐπει, Γ 1.*

αὐτε (αὐ τε): *again, on the other hand, however, but; εἰ ποτε δὴ αὐτε, Α 340; ὅππότ αν αὐτε, θ 444, and esp. in questions of impatient tone, τίπτ' αὐτ' ειλήλουθας, Α 202; τέων αὐτε βροτῶν ἐς γαῖαν ικάνω, 'whose country am I come to now?' ζ 119; very often denoting contrast or transition, like δέ, νῦν αὐτε, ἔνθ αὐτε, δ' αὐτε, and correlating to μέν, Γ 241; also in apod., Δ 321.*

αὐτέω (ἀντή), only ipf. αὐτει, αὐτευν: *call aloud; with μακρόν, μέγα, Υ 50, Φ 582; with acc., Α 258; of inanimate things, sound, resound; κόρυθες, Μ 160. Cf. αὐω 2.*

αὐτή: *loud, far-reaching call, cry; ὡς τε με κονράων ἀμφήλυθε θῆλυς αὐτή (the outcry of the maidens, when the ball with which they were playing fell into the river, had awakened Odysseus), ζ 122; esp. the battle-cry, and so, suggestively, for battle itself, δεινῆς ἀκόρητος αὐτῆς, Ν 621; μεμανῆς ἔριδος καὶ αὐτῆς, Ε 732; ὀψειοντες αὐτῆς καὶ πολέμοιο, Ξ 37.*

αὐτ-ῆμαρ: *on the same day.*

αὐτίκα (αὐτός): *forthwith, straightway.*

αὐτις (αὐ), Attic αὐθις: *again, back again, anew; often πάλιν αὐτις, ἀψ αὐτις, δεύτερον αὐτις, and standing alone, αὐτις ιών, going 'back,' Θ 271, etc.; ταῦτα μεταφρασόμεσθα καὶ αὐτις, by and by, Α 140; also merely transitional, τοῖς δ' αὐτις μετέειπε, ο 439, σ 60.*

αὐτμή: *breath, blast, fumes; of breathing, Ι 609, Κ 89; wind, λ 400, 407 (from the bellows, Σ 471); fire, Φ 366, ι 389 (smoky, π 290); savors, fragrances, Μ 369, Ξ 174, μ 369.*

αὐτμήν, ένος: *breath, blast; of men and winds, Ψ 765, γ 289.*

αὐτο - διδάκτος (διδάσκω): *self-taught, epith. of the inspired bard, χ 347†.*

αὐτό - διον (αὐτός): *on the spot, straightway, θ 449†.*

αὐτό-ετες (*Fέτος*): *in the same year, γ 322†.*

αὐτόθ=αὐτόθι.

αὐτόθεν: *from (right) there or here, from where he or she was; (μετέειπεν) αὐτόθεν ἐξ ἔδρης, οὐδὲ ἐν μέσσοισιν ἀναστάς, Τ 77, φ 420.*

αὐτόθι: (*right*) *there*, (*right*) *here*, on the spot; often with more definite limitation following, *αὐτόθι μίμνει* | ἀγρῷ, λ 187, so ἐν w. dat., ε 29, I 617.

αὐτό - κασιγνήτη: *own sister*, κ 137†.

αὐτό-κασιγνητος: *own brother*. (II.)

Αὐτό-λυκος: *Autolycus*, father of Anticlēa, and grandfather of Odysseus; he dwelt on Parnassus and was gifted with the sly arts that were inherited by his grandson, τ 394-466, K 267.

αὐτό-ματος (root *μα*, *μέμα*): *self-moving, moving of oneself*. (II.)

Αὐτό-μέδων: son of Diōres, charioteer of Achilles, Ρ 536, II 145.

Αὐτό - νόη: a handmaid of Penelope, σ 182†.

Αὐτό-νοος: (1) a Greek, Α 301†. (2) a Trojan, Π 694†.

αὐτό-νυχτ: *this very night*, Θ 197.

αὐτός, ἡ, ὁ: *same, self*. — (1) pronoun of identity, *ηρχε δὲ τῷ αὐτήν* ὅδὸν ἦν περ οἱ ἄλλοι (*the same way*, like *τὴν αὐτήν* in Attic), Θ 107, M 225. (The article when joined to *αὐτός* in Homer is demonstrative, e. g. *τὼ δ'* *αὐτώ μάρτυροι ἔστων*, 'these' *two men themselves*, not 'the same' *two*, A 338, π 334; once occurs erasis, *αὐτὸς ἀνήρ*, 'that' *same man*, E 396). — (2) pronoun of emphasis and antithesis, as one person is contrasted with another, or with some possession or part of himself, the extent to which this antithetic idea is carried forming a highly characteristic feature of the Homeric style; *πολλὰς δ' ἵθιμους ψυχᾶς* "Αἱδὶ προίαψεν | ἡρώων, αὐτὸν δὲ ἐλύρια τεῦχε κίνεσσιν, hurled their souls to Hades, but made them, i. e. their bodies, a prey to dogs, A 4; *εἰσενόησα βιὴν Ἡράκλειην | εἰώλων* · αὐτὸς δὲ μετ' ἄθανάτοις θεοῖσιν | *τέρπεται, κτλ.*, Heracles himself in heaven, his ghost in hell, λ 602; *δησάντων σε ὄρθον ἐν ιστοπέδῃ, ἐκ δ' αὐτοῦ εἰ πείρατ ἀνήφθω*, let them tie you standing up on the mast-block, with the rope ends fastened to (the mast) *itself*, μ 51; *Πριάμοιο δόμουν ξεστῆς αιθούσης τετυγμένον, αὐτάρ ἐν αὐτῷ*, i. e. in the *house itself*, as distinguished from its corridor, Z 243, and so continually. (The occurrence of *αὐτός* in

the oblique cases as simple unemphatic personal pronoun is denied altogether to Homer by some scholars, and in most of the seeming instances an emphasis or contrast may be detected, as clearly e. g. Γ 365; still the approach to the later use is sometimes uncomfortably close, e. g. Β 347). — Here belong such expressions as *ὑπὸ λόφον αὐτόν*, 'directly' under the plume, N 615, κ 158; *δύω ἵππον αὐτοῖσιν ὄχεσφιν*, 'chariot and all,' Θ 290; *αὐτός περ ἔων*, 'by himself,' i. e. *alone*, Θ 99, ξ 8, 450. — Here, too, belong the *reflexive* uses, δ 247, etc.; *αὐτῶν γάρ ἀπωλόμεθ' ἀφραδίσοιν*, by our *own folly*, κ 27; *τὴν αὐτοῦ φιλέει*, loves his *own*, I 342, β 125; similarly, *αὐτῶν γάρ σφετέροιν ἀτασθαλίσαν* *δόλοντο*, α 7; *τὰ σ(ά) αὐτῆς ἔργα κόμιζε*, Z 490, *τὰ στοιχεῖα*, 'their own,' 'thine own.'

αὐτό-σταδίη (ιστημι): *hand to hand fight*, N 325†.

αὐτό-σχεδά = *αὐτοσχεδόν*.

αὐτό-σχεδίη (σχεδόν): *close combat*; adv., *αὐτοσχεδίην*, 'at close quarters.'

αὐτό-σχεδόν: *hand to hand, μάχεσθαι*, etc.

αὐτοῦ = *αὐτόθι*. Usually with following specification, *αὐτοῦ ἐνὶ Τροῖη*, Β 237; *ἄλλα πον αὐτοῦ | ἀγρῶν*, somewhere *there* 'in the country,' i. e. in the island of Ithaca, though not in town, δ 639; with temporal effect, Ο 349, Φ 425, δ 703, σ 212.

αὐτόφυ(ν) = *αὐτῷ*, Γ 255; = *αὐτῶν*, Α 44; = *αὐτοῖς*, N 42; always with a preposition.

Αὐτό-φονος: father of Polyphontes, of Thebes, Δ 395†.

αὐτο-χόνων (χόανος, *melting-pit*): *just as it was cast*, of a massive quoit in its rough state, Ψ 826†.

αὐτως (αὐτός): *in the same way, just as it is, merely, in vain*; a word admitting great variety of paraphrase, but in signification always answering to some force of *αὐτός*. *γυμνὸν ἔσνεται | αὐτως ὡς τε γυναικα*, all unarmed, 'exactly' like a woman, X 128; *ἄπνηρον λεβίτηα, λευκὸν ἵτ' αὐτως*, still 'quite' bright, Ψ 268; *ὄκενις δὲ ἵππων ἐπιβαίνειν, ἄλλα καὶ αὐτως | ἀντίον εἰμ' αὐτῶν*, 'just as I am,' E 256; *ἡ δὲ καὶ αὐτως μ' αἰὲν νεκεῖ*, even 'as it is,' i. e. without special

provocation, A 520; ἀλλ' αὐτως ἄχθος ἀρούρης, a 'mere' burden to the ground, u 379; αὐτως γάρ ὡς ἐπεισσος ἐριδαίνομεν, 'just as we do,' i. e. to no purpose, B 342.

αὐχένιος (αὐχήν): of the neck; τένοντες, γ 450†.

αὐχήν, ἐνος: neck, of men and animals.

αὐχμέω (αὐχμός): be dry, unanointed, squalid, u 250†.

1. αὐω, αὐω: kindle; ἵνα μή ποθεν ἀλλοθεν αὐτον, that he might not have to 'get a light' elsewhere, ε 490†.

2. αὐω, ipf. αὐνο, aor. ἡνσα, ἡνσα, inf. ἡνσαι, part. ἡνσᾶς: call aloud, with exertion of the voice, halloo; often with μακρόν, 'afar,' Γ 81, etc.; ἵνθα στᾶσ' ἡνσε θεᾶ μέγα τε δεινόν τε ὅρθια, Λ 10; with acc., Λ 461, N 477, ε 65; of inanimate things, resound, ring, N 409. Cf. ἀνή.

ἀφ-αιρέω, ἀπο-αιρέω, aor. ἀφειλον, mid. pres. imp. ἀποαιρόει, fut. inf. ἀφαιρήσεσθαι, aor., 2 sing., ἀφειλεο, pl. ἀφέλεσθε: take away (τινός τι), mid., for oneself, esp. forcibly or wrongfully (τινά τι ορ τινί τι); ὡς ἔμ' ἀφαιρεῖται Χρυσήδα Φοίβος Ἀπόλλων, A 182; ἀντάρ δ τοισιν ἀφείλετο νόστιμον ἥμαρ, a 9.

ἀ-φαλος: without crest; κυνέη, K 258†.

ἀφ-αμαρτάνω, only aor. 2 ἀφάμαρτε and ἀπήμαρτο: miss (fail to hit), lose; και βάλει, οὐδ' ἀφάμαρτε, Λ 350; ἴμοι δέ κε κέρδιον εἴη | σεν ἀφαμαρτόνσγ χθόνα δύμεναι, 'bereft' of thee, Z 411.

ἀφ-αμαρτο-επής: missing the point in speech, 'rambling speaker,' Γ 215†.

ἀφ-ανδάνω: displease; μύθος ἀφανδάνει, π 387†.

ἀ-φαντος (φαίνω): unseen, 'leaving no trace,' (II.)

ἀφαρ: instantly, at once, β 169, P 417; ώδ' ἀφαρ, K 587; ἀφαρ αὐτίκα, Ψ 593.

Αφαρεύς: a Greek, son of Calētor, N 541.

ἀφ-αρπάζω: seize away from, aor. inf., N 189†.

ἀφάρτερος (comp. of ἀφαρ): swifter, Ψ 311†.

ἀφαυρός, -ότερος, -ότατος: insignificant, weakly, H 235, u 110.

ἀφάω (ἄπτω): only part., ἀφόωντα, hysit with handling; τύξα, Z 322†.

Ἀφείδας: an assumed, fictitious name, ω 305†.

ἀφίειν: see ἀφίημι.

ἀφενος, neut.: large possessions, riches.

ἀφέξω, ἀφέξομαι: see ἀπέχω.

ἀφ-ημαι: only part., ἀφήμενος, sitting apart, O 106†.

ἀφήτωρ, ορος (ἀφίημι): the archer, viz. Apollo, I 404†.

ἀ-φιτος (φθίω): unwasting, imperishable.

ἀφ-ίημι, imp. 2 pl. ἀφίετε, part. fem. ἀφίεισαι, ipf. 3 sing. ἀφίει, fut. ἀφήσω, aor. ἀφέκα, ἀφῆκα, 3 du. ἀφέτην, subj. ἀφέγ, opt. ἀφειη, part. ἀφεις, mid. ipf. ἀφίετο: let go from.—I. act., of sending away persons, A 25, B 263; hurling missiles, lightning, Θ 183; lowering a mast, ιστὸν προτόνοισι, A 434; grapes shedding the flower, ἀνθος ἀφίεισαι, η 126; met., of 'dismissing' thirst, Λ 642; 'relaxing' force, N 444.—II. mid., δειρῆς δ οὐ πω πάμπαν ἀφίετο πήχεις λευκώ, 'let go her' arms from his neck, ψ 240.

ἀφ-ικάνω: be come to, arrived at (from somewhere); δεῦρο, πρός τι, always with perf. signif., exc. ε 450, and in Od. always w. acc. of end of motion.

ἀφ-ικνέομαι, fut. ἀφίξομαι, aor. ἀφίκομην, perf. inf. ἀφίχθαι: come to, arrive at, reach (one point from another); usually w. acc., sometimes w. prepositions; τοῦτον (δίσκον) νῦν ἀφίκεσθε, 'come up to' that now, δ 255; met., ὅτε μ' ἀλγος ἀφίκετο, Σ 395.

ἀφ-ιστημι, aor. 2 ἀπέστην, perf. ἀφίστατε, ἀφεστᾶσι, opt. ἀφεσταΐη, part. ἀφεστᾶς, plur. ἀφεστήκει, ἀφεστασαν, mid. aor. 1 subj. ἀποστήσωνται: of act. only intrans. forms occur, stand off or away (τινός); παλίνορσας, Γ 38; νόσφιν, λ 544; mid., aor. 1, causative, get weighed out for oneself, 'demand pay for,' χρεῖος, N 745.

ἀφλαστον: a plustre, an ornamental knob on the stern of a ship, O 717†.

ἀφλοισμός: foam, froth, O 607†.

ἀφνειός (ἀφενος), -ότεροι, -ότατος: wealthy, rich in (τινός).

ἀφ-οπλίζω: only mid. ipf. ἀφωπλι-

ζοντο, *divested themselves of their armor; ἔντεα.* Ψ 26†.

ἀφ-ορμάομαι, only aor. pass. opt. and part. ἀφορμητεῖν, -θέντες: *start from, depart,* B 794, β 375.

ἀφόσωντα: see ἀφάω.

ἀ-φραδέω: *be foolish.*

ἀ-φραδής, ἔς (φράζομαι): *inconsiderate, foolish, senseless,* β 282, λ 476.—Adv., ἀφραδέως.

ἀ-φραδή (φράζομαι): *ignorance, folly;* dat. sing., B 368, elsewhere only dat. plural.

ἀ-φραδίνω (φράζομαι): *be senseless, mad, foolish.*

ἀφρέω (ἀφρός): *foam;* only ipf. ἀφρεον δὲ στήθεα (sc. ἵπποι), ‘their breasts were covered with foam,’ A 282†.

ἀ-φρήτωρ (φρήτρη): *without clan or clansmen;* ἀφρήτωρ, ἀθέμιστος, ἀνέστιος, ‘friendless, lawless, homeless,’ I 63†.

Αφροδίτη: *Aphrodite* (Venus), goddess of love, daughter of Zeus and Diōne, E 370, and in the Odyssey wife of Hephaestus, θ 267 ff.; her magic girdle described, Ξ 214 ff.; attended by the Graces, σ 192. She favors the Trojans in the war of which she was herself the cause, and in protecting her son Aeneas receives a wound from Diomed, E 331.—The name of Aphrodite is used once by personification for her works, *love*, χ 444. Cf. *Ἄρης.*

ἀ-φρονέω: *be foolish, part.,* Ο 104†.

ἀφρός: *foam.* (II.)

ἀ-φροσύνη: *folly;* pl., *foolish behavior.*

ἀ-φρων (φρήν): *thoughtless, foolish.*

ἀ-φυλλος (φύλλον): *leafless,* B 425†.

ἀφύξειν: see ἀφύσσω.

ἀφυσγετός: *mud,* Λ 495†.

ἀφύσσω, fut. ἀφύξω, aor. ἡφυσσα, part. ἀφύσσας, mid. aor. ἡφυσάμην, ἀφυσσάμην, part. ἀφυσσάμενος: *draw (water or wine), mid., for oneself, often by dipping from a larger receptacle into a smaller (ἀπὸ or ἐκ τινος, or τιν'ς); οινοχόει γλυκὺν νέκταρ, ἀπὸ κρητῆρος ἀφύσσων, for the other gods,* A 598; *ἀφυσσάμενοι μέλαν υδωρ, for their own use, on ship-board,* δ 359; *διὰ (adv.) δὲ ἐντύρα χαλκίς | ἡφυσε, pierced and ‘opened,’ (cf. ‘dip into’ him),* N 508, P 315. Ξ 517; met., ἀφε-

νος καὶ πλούτον ἀφύξειν, ‘draw off,’ i. e. accumulate riches for another man, A 171.

Ἀχαιαί: *Achaean women.* (Od.)

Ἀχαιάς, ἀδός: *Achaean woman.*

Ἀχαιικός: *Achaean.*

Ἀχαιίς, ἴδος: *Achaean (γαῖα), and without γαῖα, Achaea,* i. e. Northern Greece; pl., as subst., *Achaean women; contemptuously, Ἀχαιίδες, οὐκέτι Ἀχαιοί,* B 235, H 96.

Ἀχαιοί: the *Achaeans*, the chief tribe of Greeks in Thessaly, Messene, Argos, and Ithaca; mostly as a collective appellation of the Greeks before Troy, A 2, etc.; epithets, *ἀριψιλοι, δῖοι, ἐλίκωπες. ἐνκυημῖδες, κάρη κομώντες μεγάθυμοι. μένεα πνειούτες, χαλκοχύτας.*

ἀ-χαρις, comp. ἀχαρίστερος: *unpleasant, unwelcome,* ν 892†.

ἀ-χάριστος = ἀχαρις, neut. pl., θ 236†.

Ἀχελώιος = Ἀχελῷος: *Achelous, river-god;* (1) in Greece, Φ 194.—(2) in Phrygia, Ω 616†.

ἀχερδος: *wild pear-tree, prickly pear,* ξ 10†.

ἀχερώις: *white poplar,* N 389. (II.)

Ἀχέρων, οντος: *Acheron, river of the nether world, into which flow Pyriphlegethon and Cocytus,* κ 513†.

ἀχεύω (ἀχος): only part., *grieving, usually w. causal gen.,* ξ 40; *τοῦγ γε εἰνεκα θύμῳν ἀχεύων, ‘troubling his soul,’ acc. of specification,* φ 318.

ἀχέω = ἀχεύω, only part., *ἀχέων, ἀχένσα.*

ἀχθοια (ἀχθος), ipf. ἡχθετο (see also ἔχθομαι): (1) *be laden; νηῆς ἡχθετο τοῖσι νέσσθαι, ο* 457†.—(2) *be distressed, afflicted; δόδιγροι, E 354; κῆρ, ‘at heart,’ and w. obj. (cognate) acc., ἀχθομαι ἔλκος, distressed ‘by,’* E 361, cf. N 352.

ἀχθος, εος (root ἀχ): *burthen, weight,* Υ 247, γ 312; *prov., ἀχθος ἀρούρης, a useless ‘burden to the ground,’* Σ 104, ν 379.

Ἀχιλλεύς, *Ἀχιλλεύς, ηος, dat. -ῆτι and -εῖ: Achilles, son of Peleus and Thetis, king of the Myrmidons, and the hero of the Iliad, as announced in A 1. For his relations to Phoenix and Cheiron the centaur, see I; his destiny, I 410 ff.; expedition against Troy, B 681; forays, I 328, A 392, B 690; death*

of Patroclus, Π 827; μηνίδος ἀπόφροη-
τις, Τ 56; "Εκτορος ἀναίρεσις, Χ; "Εκ-
τορος λύτρα, Ω. The death of Achil-
les is mentioned in the Odyssey, ε 310,
ω 37 ff. Epithets, δαΐφρων, δύφιλος,
θεοεικελος, θεοῖς ἐπιεικελος, πελώμιος,
ποδάρκης, ποδώκης, πτολίπορθος, ρήξη-
νωρ, πόδας ταχύς, and ὁκύς. (See cut
from Panathenaic Amphora.)



άχλος, ίνος: *mist, darkness, η* 41, Ε 127, ν 357; often met., of death, swoon-
ing, Ε 696, Π 344.

άχλύω: only aor., ἤχλυσε, *grew dark,*
μ 406. (Od.)

άχνη: *foam of the sea, Λ* 307; *chaff,*
pl., Ε 499.

άχνυμαι (root ἄχ), ipf. ἀχνυτο: *be
distressed, grieve; τινός, 'for' some
one; often w. acc. of specification (κῆρ);*
also κῆρ ἀχνυται, ἀχνυται θῦμος ἐνι
στήθεσσιν ἐμοῖσιν, Ξ 38, ξ 170. Cf.
ἀκαγχίζω.

ά-χολος: *without wrath; νηπιειθές
τ' ἄχολόν τε, 'cure for grief and gall,'*
δ 221†.

άχομαι = ἀχνυμαι, σ 256 and τ
129.

άχος, εος (root ἄχ): *anguish, distress,*
for oneself or for another (*τινός*), pl.
ἄχεα, woes; ἀλλά μοι αἰνὸν ἄχος σέθεν
ἔσσεται, ω Μενέλαε, | αἱ κε θάνγε, Δ
169; so ἄχος γένετό τινι, ἀμφεχύθη,
εἴλεν, ἐλαβε τινα, θῦμον ἵκανεν, etc.;
ἔχω ἄχε' ἀκριτα θύμῳ, Γ 412, Ζ 413, τ
167.

ά-χρειος: *useless, aimless; only neut.*
as adv., of the foolish look of the pun-
ished Thersites, Β 269, the forced
laugh of Penelope, σ 163.

ά-χρημοσύνη: *indigence, want, ρ*
502†.

άχρι(ς): *quite, quite close, Δ* 522, Π
324, Ρ 599; *until, σ* 370.

άχυρμιή (άχυρον): *place where chaff
falls, chaff-heap, pl., Ε* 502†.

άψ: *back, backward, back again,
again; freq. with verbs of motion, ἀψ
ἴειναι, ἀπίειναι, ἀπονοστεῖν, στρέφειν,
etc.; so ἀψ διδόναι, ἀφελέσθαι, ἀψ ἀρέ-
σται, Ι 120; ἀψ πάλιν, ἀψ αὐθίς, Σ 280,
Θ 335.*

Αψευδής: a Nereid, Σ 46†.

άψις, ίδος: *mesh, pl., Ε* 487†.

άψο-ρροος (ρέω): *back-flowing; of
the stream of Oceanus that returns
into itself, Σ* 399†.

άψ-ορρος (δρυόμι): *returning, back
again, back; with verbs of motion,
ἀψορροι ἐκτομεν, Φ 456; mostly neut.
sing. as adv., ἀψορρον βῆναι, καταβῆ-
ναι, προσέφην, ι 501.*

άψος, εος (άπτω): *joint, limb; λύθεν
δέ οι ἄψεα πάντα, her 'members' were
relaxed in sleep, δ* 794 and σ 189.

άω, inf. ἄμεναι, fut. inf. ἄσειν, aor.
opt. ἄσαιμι, subj. ἄση, inf. ἄσαι, mid.
fut. ἄσεσθε, aor. inf. ἄσασθαι: *trans.,
satiate; τινά τινος, Ε 289; τινί, Δ 817;
intrans., and mid., sate oneself, Ψ 157,
Ω 717; met., (δοῦρα) λιλαύμενα χροὸς
ἄσαι, eager to 'glut' themselves with
flesh, Λ 574, Φ 70.*

άωρος (άειρω), cf. μετέωρος: *dan-
gling; of the feet of Scylla, μ* 89†.

άωρτο: see ἀειρω.

άωτεω: *sleep soundly, w. ὅπνον, 'sunk
in slumber,' Κ* 159 and κ 548.

άωτος or ἄωτον (ἄγημι): *floss, fleece;
of wool, σ 443, ι 484; and of the 'nap'
of linen, Ι 661.*

B.

βάδην (*βαίνω*): *step by step*, N 516†.

βάζω, perf. pass. **βέβακται**: *talk, speak*, mostly with reference to one's way of thinking, and consequently of expressing himself; *ἀρτια, πεπνύμενα, εὖ βάζειν*, and often in bad sense, *ἀνεμώδια, μεταμώνια, ἀπατήλια βάζειν, πᾶς ὡς νήπια βάζεις, protest, δ 32; οὗτος ποτ' εἰν ἀγορῇ διχ' ἐβάζουμεν οὖτις ἐνὶ βουλῇ*, 'expressed divided sentiments,' γ 127; *ἔπος δ' εἴπερ τι βέβακται | δεινόν, 'if a harsh word has been spoken,' θ 408.*

βαθυ-δίνηεις, εντος (*δίνη*): *deep-eddying*.

βαθυ-δίνης = **βαθυδίνης**, epith. of rivers; *Ὥκεανός, κ δ11.*

βαθύ-ζωνος (*ζώνη*): *deep-girdled*, i.e. with girdle low down over the hips, epith. of women. (See cut.)



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βαθυ-κλῆς: a Myrmidon, son of Chalcon, Π 594†.

βαθύ-κολπος: *deep-bosomed*, i. e. with deep folds in the garment, above the girdle over which the folds fell; epith. of Trojan women. (Il.) (See cut.)

βαθύ-λευμος (*λειμών*): *with deep (grassy) meadows*, epith. of towns. (Il.)

βαθυ-λήιος (*λήιον*): *with deep (high-waving) grain*, Σ 550†.

βαθύνω: *deepen, hollow out*, Ψ 421†.

βαθυ-ρρείτης, ἄο (ρέω): *deep-flowing, deep-streaming*; *Ὥκεανός, Φ 195†.*

βαθύ-ρροος = **βαθυρρείτης**.

βαθύς, εῖα, ύ, gen. **βαθεῖης** and **βαθέης**, acc. **βαθεῖαν** and **βαθέην**, sup. **βάθυστος**: *deep*; *αὐλή, deep as regards its high environments*, E 142, t 289; similarly *ἡμάν*, or, as others interpret, 'deep-bayed,' B 92; *naturally w. Τάρταρος, λίμον, ὄλη, ἀήρ, λαλᾶψ, etc.*; met., *τὸν δ' ἄχος ὅξε κατὰ φρένα τύψε βαθεῖαν, 'in the depths' of his heart, alta mente, T 125.*

βαθύ-σχοινος: *deep (grown) with reeds*. Δ 383†.

βαίνω, fut. **βήσομαι**, aor. 1 *ἔβησα*, aor. 2 *ἔβην* or *βῆν*, *βῆ*, du. *ἔβήτην*, *βήτην*, *βάτην*, pl. *ἔβησαν, βήσαν, ἔβαν*, *βάν*, subj. *βῶ*, *βείω*, *βῆγες*, *βῆγη*, inf. *βήμεναι*, perf. *βέβηκα*, 3 pl. *βεβάσσοι*, inf. *βεβάμεν*, part. *βεβάως, -ῶτα*, fem. *βεβάσσα*, plur. 3 sing. *βεβήκειν*, 3 pl. *βέβασσεν*, mid. aor. (*ἐ*)*βήσετο*: *walk, step, go, perf., tread, stand (have a footing); strictly of moving the legs apart, hence to denote the attitude of standing over to protect one, ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ' αὐτῷ βαῖνε λέων ὡς*, E 299; hence, too, the phrase *βῆ δ' ἵεναι, βῆ δὲ θέειν*, 'started for to go,' a graphic periphrasis for *γένεται*, etc.; often in the sense of departing, *ἡ δ' Οὐλυμπόνδε βηβίκει*, 'was gone,' A 221; *ἐννέα βεβάσσοιν ἐνιαυτοί, 'have passed,' B 134; πῇ δὴ συνθεσίαι τε καὶ ὄρκια βήσεται ἡμῖν, 'what is to become of?'* B 339; so, *ἔβαν φέρονται, βῆ φεύγων, etc.*; *βήσετο δίφορον*, 'mounted,' apparently trans., really w. acc. of limit of motion, Γ 262; causative, aor. 1 act., *φωτας κείκοσι βήσεν ἀφ' ἵππων, made to go, 'brought' down from their cars*, Π 180; *βῆσαι ἵππους ἐπὶ Βουνπρασίου, 'bring' horses to B.*, Α 756.

βάλανος, ἥ: *acorn*.

βαλλός: name of one of the horses of Achilles, T 400.

βάλλω, fut. *βαλῶ*, *βαλέω*, aor. *ἔβαλλον, βάλον, subj. βάλησθα, opt. βάλοι-*

σθα, plur. 3 sing. βεβλήκειν, pass. perf. 3 pl. βεβλήσαται, plur. βεβλήσατο (also, but only w. metaph. signif., βεβόλητο, βεβολήσατο, βεβολημένος), mid. aor. with pass. signif., βλῆτο, subj. βλήσται, opt. 2 sing. βλέτο, part. βλήμενος: *throw, cast, mid., something pertaining to oneself*; hence often in the sense of *shoot, hit*; καὶ βάλεν οὐδὲ ἀφάμαρτε, Ν 160; ἔλκος, τό μιν βάλε Πάνδαρος ἵψ (μίν is the primary obj.), Ε 795; metaph., φιλότητα μετ' ἀμφοτέρουσι βάλωμεν, 'strike,' 'conclude,' Δ 16; σὺ δὲ ἐνὶ φρεσὶ βάλλεο σῆσαι, 'bear in mind' (note the mid.), Α 297, etc. The various applications, literal and metaphorical, are numerous but perfectly intelligible.—Intrans., ποταμός εἰς ἄλα βάλλων, Λ 722; ἵπποι περὶ τέρμα βαλοῦσαι, Ψ 462; mid. aor. with pass. signif., βλήμενος ἡ ἴω ἡ ἔγχει Θ 514; pass., of the mind only, ἀχεῖ μεγάλῳ βεβολημένος ἥτορ, 'stricken,' 1 9, 3, κ 347.

βαμβαίνω: *totter with fear, or, as others interpret, stammer, part.*, Κ 375†.

βάν: see βαῖνω.

βάπτω: *dip, i.e. 3924.*

βαρβαρό-φωνος: *rude (outlandish) of speech*, Β 867

βάρδιστος: see βραδύς.

βαρέω: see βαρύνω.

βαρύθω: *be heavy, by reason of a wound; ἀμος*, Π 519†.

βαρύνω, ipf. or aor. 1 (է)βάρυνε, pass. aor. part. βαρυνθείς, perf. 2 βεβαρνώς: *weigh down, oppress by weight; εἴματα γάρ ὁ ἐβάρυνε, while swimming, ε 321; κάρη πήληκι βαρυνθέν, Θ 388; mid., οἴνῳ βεβαρηότες, 'drunken, γ 189, τ 122.*

βαρύς, εία, ύ: *heavy, oftener figurative than literal; σχέθε χεῖρα βαρεῖαν, stayed his 'heavy hand,' suggesting power, Α 219; βαρεῖας χεῖρας ἐποίει, 'violent' hands, Α 89; of 'grievous' pains, Ε 417; 'dread' fates, Φ 548; 'low,' 'gruff' voice, ι 257, etc.; adv., βαρύ and βαρέα στενάχειν, sigh 'deeply.'*

βαρυστενάχων: see βαρύς, fin.

βασίλεια: *queen; the queen's daughter, the princess, is termed βασίλεια in ζ 115; βασίλεια γυναικῶν, 'queen among women' (cf. οἴα γυναικῶν), λ 258.*

βασιλεύς, ἵος: *king, exercising the functions of commander-in-chief, priest, and judge; pl., βασιλῆς, kings, nobles, chiefs, termed σκηπτοῦχοι, διογενεῖς, διοτρεφεῖς.* — Used adjectively w. ἄνηρ, Γ 170; ἄναξ, ν 194; hence comp. βασιλεύτερος, sup. βασιλεύτατος, more, most kingly, princely.

βασιλεύω: *be king or queen*, Ζ 425.

βασιλής: *royal; γένος*, Π 401†.

βασιλής, ἵος: *royal; τιμή*, Ζ 193†.

βάσκω (βαῖνω): only imp., in the phrase βάσκ' ίθι, *haste and fly!* addressed to the Dream-god, to Iris, and to Herines, Β 8, Ω 144, 336.

βαστάζω: *raise (move by lifting)*, λ 594, *(weigh in the hands)*, φ 405.

βάτην: see βαῖνω.

βατίεια (βάτος, 'Thorn-hill'): name of a height on the plain of Troy, before the city, Β 813†.

βάτος, ἡ. pl., *thorn-bushes, thorns*, ω 230†.

βεβάσσι, βέβαμεν, βεβαώς: see βαῖνω.

βεβαρότα: see βαρύνω.

βεβίηκε: see βιάζω.

βεβλήσατο, βεβολήσατο, βεβολημένος: see βάλλω.

βεβράθω (parallel form of βιβράσκω): *eat, devour*, only opt., Δ 35†.

βεβρωκώς, βεβρώσεται: see βιβράσκω.

βέη, βείομαι: see βέομαι.

βέλω: see βαῖνω.

βέλεμνον = βέλος, only plural.

Βελλερόφόντης: *Bellerophon*, a Corinthian and Lycian hero, son of Glaucus and grandson of Sisyphus; his story, Ζ 153-197.

βέλος, εօς (βάλλω): *missile, shot; anything thrown, whether a shaft (arrow or dart), a stone, or the footstool hurled at Odysseus in ρ 464; of the effects of a shot, Θ 513; βέλος ὁξύ, sharp 'pang,' Α 269; ἐκ βέλεων, out of 'range.'*

βέλτερος: *better, only neut. sing., βέλτερον (ἐστι), foll. by inf., βέλτερον εί, ζ 282.*

βένθος, εօς (βαθύς): *depth, also pl., deptis; θαλάσσης πάσης βένθεα οἰδεν, α 53; βένθεα υλης, ρ 316; ἀλδες βένθοσδε, 'into deep water,' δ 780.*

βέομαι, βείομαι, 2 sing. βέγ, pres. w.

fut. signif.: shall (will) live, Ο 194, Π 852, Χ 22, 431, Ω 131.

βέρεθρον: abyss, chasm, Θ 14, μ 94.

βῆ: see βαίνω.

βηλός (βαίνω): threshold. (Π.)

βῆμεν, βήμεναι: see βαίνω.

βῆσαμεν, βῆσε, βῆστο: see βαίνω.

βῆσσα: a town in Locris, Β 532†.

βῆσσα (βαθύς): glen, ravine; οὐρεος ἐν βῆσσῃς, Γ 34, etc.

βητ-αρμών, ονος (βαίνω, root ἄρω): dancer, pl., Θ 250 and 383.

βιάζω and βιάω (βῖη), pres. 2 pl. βιάζετε, perf. βεβίηκα, mid. and pass. pres. βιάζεται, βιώνται, opt. βιώστο, ipf. βιάζετο, βιώντο, mid. fut. βιήσομαι, aor. (ἐ)βιήσατο, part. βιησόμενος: force, constrain, mid., overpower; treat with violence; met., ἄχος βεβίηκεν 'Αχαιούς, 'overwhelmed,' Κ 145; pass. βιάζεσθαι βελέσσιν, Δ 576; ονος παρ' ἄρουραν ἵων ἐβιήσατο παῖδας, 'forces his way in spite of the boys,' Α 558; νῶι ἐβιήσατο μισθόν, 'forcibly withheld from us' (two accusatives as w. a verb of depriving), Φ 451; ψεύδεσσι βιησάμενος, 'overreaching,' Ψ 576.

βιαλος: violent; ἔργα, 'deeds of violence,' Β 236.—Adv., βιαλώς. (Od.)

βίας: (1) father of Laogonus and Dardanus, Υ 460.—(2) a leader of the Athenians, Ν 691.—(3) a Pylian, Δ 296.

βιάω: see βιάζω.

βιβάω, βιβάσθω, βιβημι (parallel forms of βαίνω), pres. part. βιβάσθων and βιβάς, acc. βιβάντα and βιβώντα, fem. βιβώστα: stride along, stalk; usually μακρὰ βιβάς, 'with long strides,' ὑψι βιβάντα, Ν 371.

βιβρώσκω, perf. part. βεβρωκώς, pass. fut. βεβρώσεται: eat, devour; χρήματα βεβρώσεται, β 203.

βίη, ης, dat. βίηφι: force, violence, in the latter sense usually pl., sing. ψ 31; βίη καὶ κάρτος, δ 415; οὐν ἵς οὐδὲ βίη, σ 4; ἀρέτη τε βίη τε, Ψ 578; rarely of the mind, οὐκ ἔστι βίη φρεσί, Γ 45; often in periphrases w. gen. of proper name, or w. adj., βίη 'Ηρακληιη, Αἰνεῖα βίη, the might of Heracles, i. e. the mighty Heracles, etc.; βίη, by force, in spite of, βίη ἀέκοντος, δ 646, Α 430.

βι-ήνωρ: a Trojan, Α 92†.

βίος: life. (Ο.)

βιός, οτο: bow.

βίοτος (βίος): life, likelihood, substance, goods; πότμος βιότοι, Δ 170; βιοτον και νόστον, α 287; ἀλλότριον βιοτον νήποιον ἔδουστα, α 160; βιότοις και κτήματα, β 123.

βιόω, aor. 2 inf. βιώναι, imp. 3 sing. βιώτω, mid. aor. ἐβιωσάμην: live; mid., causative, σὺ γάρ μ' ἐβιώσαο, 'didst save my life,' Θ 468.

βιώταο, βιώνταται, βιώσωντο: see βιάζω.

βλάβομαι: see βλάπτω.

βλάπτω, βλάβω, aor. ἐβλαψα, βλάψα, pass. pres. βλάβεται, perf. part. βεβλαψμένος, aor. 1, 3 pl., ἐβλάφθησαν, part. βλαφθείς, aor. 2 ἐβλάψην, 3 pl. ἐβλαψεν, βλάβεν: impede, arrest; τὸν γε θεοὶ βλάπτουσι κελεύθουν, 195; (ἴππω) ὅζψ ἐνι βλαφέντε, 'caught' in, Ζ 39, Ο 647; βλάψε δέ οἱ φίλα γούνατα, Η 271; so pass., βλάβεται γούνατα, 'totter,' ν 34; βεβλαψμένον ἥτορ, 'arrested in life's flow,' i. e. 'wounded in the heart,' Π 660; metaph., harm the mind, infatuate; τὸν δέ τις ἀθανάτων βλάψε φρένας, ξ 178; and without φρένας, (Ἄτη) βλάπτουσ' ἀνθρώπους, Ι 507; pass., βλαφθείς, Ι 512.

βλειο: see βάλλω.

βλεμεάνω: exult haughtily in, rave with; regularly with σθένει, also (θῦμός) περὶ σθένει βλεμεάνει, the heart 'beats high' in its strength, Ρ 22.

βλέφαρον: eyelid, only dual and pl.

βλήτεται, βλήμενος: see βάλλω.

βλῆτρον: rivet (or ring, band), Ο 678†.

βληχή: bleating, μ 266†.

βλοσυρός: doubtful word, ferocious, Η 212; perh. 'bushy,' Ο 608.

βλοσυρ-ώπτις (ώψ): with ferocious looks, epith. of the Gorgon, Α 36†.

βλωθρός: tall, of trees.

βλώσκα (for μλώσκω, root μολ), aor. 2 ἐμολον, subj. μόλη, part. μολών, -ούσα; perf. μέμβλωκα: go, come.

βο-άγριον: shield of ox-hide, pl., Μ 22 and π 296.

βοάγριος: a river in Locris, Β 533.

βοάω (βοή), βοά, βοώντων, inf. βοῶν, part. βοών, aor. (ἐ)βόησα, part. βοήσεις, βώσαντι: shout; μέγα, μακρά ('afar'), σμερδνόν, σμερδόλακον, δέν, etc.; of things, κῦμα, ητόνες, 'resound,' 'roar,' Ζ 594. Ρ 285.

βόειος, βόειος (βοῦς): *of an ox or of oxen*; δέρμα, *vinegar*, and (‘of ox-hide,’ ‘leather’) ἴμαντες, κυνηγίδες, ω 228.—As subst., βοείη, βοέη, *ox-hide, hide*.

βοεύς, ἥνος (βοῦς): *thong of ox-hide, on sails*, β 426, ο 291.

βοή, ἥς: *shout, shouting, outcry*; freq. of the battle-cry, βοήν ἀγαθός, i. e. good at fighting; also of a call to the rescue, alarm, κ 118, ξ 226, χ 77; and of a cry of pain, Ζ 465, ω 48, ι 401; βοήν ἔχον (φόρμιγγες), ‘kept sounding.’ Σ 495.

βοηθοτῆντος: *son of Boethoūs, Eteōneus.* (Od.)

βοηθός (βοή, θέω): *running to the shout, battle-swift*; ἄρμα, Ρ 481, and of men. (II.)

βοηθασίη (βοῦς, ἐλαύνω): *cattle-listing*, Α 672†.

βοητός, ἥνος (βοάω): *clamor, a 369†*.

βόθρος: *hole in the ground*; for planting trees, for sacrificial blood, λ 25; of a natural trough for washing clothes, ζ 92.

βοιβή: a town in Thessaly, Β 712†.

—Hence **βοιβής λίμνη**, Β 711†.

βοιώτιος: *Boeotian*; subst. **βοιωτοί**, *Boeotians*.

βολή (βάλλω): *throw, throwing, pelting*, οὐλ. pl.; ὀφθαλμῶν βολαὶ, ‘glances,’ δ 150. (Od.)

βόλομαι: see **βούλομαι**.

βομβέω: of sounds that ring in the ears, *hum*; of a quoit whizzing through the air, θ 190; of oars dragging and ‘rustling’ in the water, μ 204.

βοάων: see **βοάω**.

βορέας, ἄο, βορέω: *north wind*; epithets, αἰθρηγενέτης, αἰθρηγενής, ἀκράνης, κραιπνός.—Personified, *Boreas*; Βορέας (—) καὶ Ζέφυρος, Ι 5, Ψ 195.

βόσις (βόσκω): *food*; *ἰχθύσιν*, Τ 268†.

βόσκω, fut. *βοσκήσω*, mid. ipf. (ι)βόσκετο, iter. *βοσκέσκοντο*: I. act., *feed, pasture*; of the herdsman, βοῦς βόσκειν Περκώτη, Ο 548, and of the element that nourishes, (νῆσος) βόσκει αἴγας, ι 124; Ἀμφιτρίτη κήτεα, μ 97; γαῖα ἀνθρώπους, λ 365, etc.—II. mid., *feed, graze*, δ 338, φ 49.

βοτάνη (βόσκω): *fodder, grass*, Ν 493 and κ 411.

βοτήρ, ἥρος: *shepherd*, pl., ο 504†.

βοτόν: only pl., *βοτά, flocks*, Σ 521†.

βοτρύδεν (βοτρυς): *in clusters*; of swarming bees, Β 89†.

βότρυς, νος: *cluster of grapes*, pl., Σ 562†.

βού-βοτος: *kine-pasture*, ι 246†.

βού-βρωστις (βοῦς, βιβρώσκω): *ravenous hunger*, Ω 532†.

βουβών, ὄνος: *groin*, Δ 492†.

βουγάδιος: *braggart, bully*; a term of reproach, Ν 824, σ 79.

βούδειον: a town in Phthia, Π 572†.

βουκολέω (βουκόλος), ipf. iter. *βουκολέεσκες*: act., *pasture, tend cattle*; mid., *graze, ἵπποι ἔλος κάτα βουκολέοντο*, Υ 221.

βουκολίδης: *son of Bucolus, Sphelus*, Ο 338†.

βουκολίων: a son of Laomedon, Ζ 22†.

βου-κόλος (βοῦς, root κελ): *cattle-driver, herdsman*; with ἄνδρες, Ν 571; ἀγροιῶται, λ 298.

βουλευτής: *counsellor*; *γέροντες, elders of the council* (βουλή), Ζ 114†.

βουλεύω (βουλή), fut. inf. *βουλευσέμεν*, aor. (ι)βούλευσα: *hold counsel, deliberate, advise, devise*; abs., Β 347; βουλήν, βουλᾶς βουλεύειν, Ι 75, Κ 147; βουλεύειν τινι, Ι 99; ὁδὸν φρεσὶ βουλεύειν, α 444; κακόν τινι, ε 179; foll. hy inf., I thought to, ι 299; by ὅπως, ι 420; mid., *devise, determine upon, ἀπάτην*, Β 114, Ι 21.

βουλή: (1) *counsel, plan, decree*; βουλή δὲ κακή νίκησεν ἑταίρων, κ 46; Διὸς δὲ ἐτελείετο βουλή, the ‘will’ of Zeus, Α 5; οὐ τοι ἄνευ θεοῦ ἥδε γε βουλή, β 372, also in plural.—(2) the *council* of nobles or elders, *γερόντων*, Β 53, 194, 202, γ 127, distinguished from the *ἄγορά*, or *assembly*.

βουλη-φόρος: *counsel-bearing, counsellng*; ἀγόραι, ι 112; ἀνήρ, Α 144; ἄναξ, Μ 414; also subst., *counsellor*, Ε 180, Η 126.

βούλομαι, βόλομαι (βόλεται, βόλεσθε, ιβόλοντο): *will, wish, prefer*; Τρώεστι δὲ βούλετο νίκην, Η 21, etc.; often with foll. η, βούλομ' ἔγω λαδὸν σῶν ἔμμεναι η ἀπολέσθαι, Α 117.

βου-λῦτος (βοῦς, λόν): *time of unyoking oxen from the plough*; ηδίος μετενισσετο βουλῦτονδε, began to verge towards *eventide*, Π 779, ι 58.

βου-πλήξ, *ηγος* (*πλήσσω*): *ox-goad*, Z 135†.

Βουπράστον: an ancient town of Elis, B 615.

βοῦς, *βούς*, acc. *βοῦν* (*βῶν*), pl. dat. *βονοι* and *βόσσι*, acc. *βόας* and *βοῦς*: *cow* or *ox*, pl., *κίνη, cattle*; *βοῦς ἄρσην*, H 713, τ 420; *ταῦρος βοῦς*, P 389; usual epithets, *ἀγελαῖη*, *ἄγραυλος*, *εἰλιπόδες*, *ἔλικες*, *ἱριμῦκοι*, *όυθόκραιματα*.—Also, as fem. subst., *ox-hide*, *shield of ox-hide*, acc. *βῶν*, H 238, 474, M 187.

βού-φονέω: *slaughter cattle*, H 466†.

βο-ώπις, ἰδος (*βοῦς, ὥψ*): *ox-eyed*; epith. of women (cf. 'eyes of a gazelle', 'ox-eyed daisy'), H 10, Σ 40; often *βοῶπις πότνια* "Hera".

Βοώτης (= *βούτης*, Herdsman): *Boötes*, the constellation *Arcturus*, ε 272†.

βραδύς, ἔτα, ὑ, sup. *βάρδιστος*: *slow*.

βραδυτής, ἡτος: *slowness*, T 411†.

βραχίων, ονος: *arm*; *πρυμνός, uper* *arm, shoulder*.

(**βράχω**), aor. *ἐβραχε*, *βράχε*: *clash*, *crack, bray*, (a word whose applications are difficult to reconcile); of armor, an axle, E 888; the earth (cf. 'crack of doom'), Φ 387; a river, Φ 9; a door, Φ 49; the wounded Ares, E 859, 863; a horse, Π 468.

βρέμω, mid. *βρέμεται*: *roar*.

βρέφος: *unborn young* (of a mule foal), Ψ 266†.

βρεχμός: *forehead*, E 585†.

Βριάρεως: *Briareus*, a hundred-armed water-giant, A 403.†

βριαρός (root *βρι*): *heavy*. (Il.)

βρίξω: *be drowsy, nod*; part. fig., 'napping', Δ 223†.

βρι-ήπνος (*ήπνω*): *loud-shouting*, N 521†.

βριθοσύνη (*βριθω*): *weight*, E 839 and M 460.

βριθύς, ἔτα, ὑ: *heavy, ponderous*.

βριθώ (root *βρι*), ipf. *βριθον*, aor. *ἐβρίσα*, perf. *βέβριθα*: *be heavy, weighed down*; *σταφυλῆστος μέγα βριθονσα ἀλώνη*, Σ 561, and once mid., *μήκων καρπῷ βριθομένη*, Θ 307; with gen., *ταρσοὶ τῦνων βριθον*, τ 219; *τράπεζαι στον βεβριθᾶσι*, etc.; met., *ἔρις βεβριθνία* (= *βριθεῖα*), Φ 385.—Also *fall heavily upon, charge*, M 346, etc.; *preponderate, be superior* (by giving the most presents), ζ 159.

Βρῖσεύς: *Briseus*, king and priest in Lyrnessus, the father of Briseis, A 392, I 132, 274.

Βρῖσης, ἰδος: *Briseis, daughter of Briseus*, a captive beloved by Achilles, A 184, T 282. (See cut, after a Panathenaic Amphora.)

21



βρομέω: *buzz*, Π 642†.

βρότος (*βρέμω*): *roar, crackling*, Σ 396†.

βροντάω, aor. (*ἐ*)*βρόντησε*: *thunder*, only with *Ζεύς* as subject.

βροντή, ἥς: *thunder*.

βρότεος (*βροτός*): *human*; *φωνή, τ* 545†.

βροτόεις (*βρότος*): *bloody, gory*. (Il.)

βροτο-λιγός: *man-destroying*; epith. of warriors and of Ares.

βροτός (for *μροτός*, root *μρε*, *μορ*): *mortal*; *βροτός ἀνήρ, βροτοὶ ἀνδρες*, and as subst., *mortal man*; epithets, *θνητοί, γ* 3; *δειλοί, διζυροί, μέροπες, ἐπιχθόνιος*.

βρότος: *blood (from a wound), gore*.

βροτώ: only perf. pass. part. *βεβροτωμένα, made gory*, λ 41†.

βρόχος: *noose*, λ 278 and χ 472.

Ερῦσειά: a town in Laconia, B 583†.

βρῦχάοματ, perf. w. pass. signif., **βε-**
βρῦχα, part. βεβρῦχώς, plup. 3 sing.
ἐβεβρῦχειν: *bellow, moan* of waves,
and of mortally wounded men, II 486,
ε 412.

βρύω: *teem, swell*, P 56†.

βρώμη, ης (βιβρώσκω): *food*. (Od.)



22

βρῶσις, ιος: *eating, food*.

βρωτός, ύνος: *food*.

βύβλινος (βύβλος): *made of papyrus*; ιπλον νεός, φ 391†.

βύκτης (βύζω): *whistling, howling*, of winds, κ 20†.

βυσσο-δομεύω (βυσσός, δέμω): *build in the depths, brood*, always in bad sense; κακά φρεσί, ρ 66. (Od.)

βυσσός (=βύθος): *the deep, depths*, Ω 80†.

βύω: only perf. pass. part. βεβυσμένον, *stuffed full*, δ 134†.

βώλος: *clod, σ* 874†.

βωμός (βαῖνω): *step, pedestal, η 100, stand, platform, rack, Θ 441, and esp. altar*. (See cut.)

βώρος: (1) a Maeonian, father of Phaeustus, E 44†.—(2) son of Perieres, husband of Polydora, the daughter of Peleus, II 177.

βῶν: see βοῦς.

βώσαντι: see βοάω.

βωστρέω: *call loudly upon*, μ 124†.

βωτι-άνειρα: *nourishing heroes*, A 155†.

βώτωρ, ορος (βόσκω): *shepherd*; pl., and w. ἄνδρες, M 302, ρ 200.

Γ.

γαῖα, γῆ: *earth, land*; distinguished from the heavens, (κίονες) αἱ γαῖαν τε καὶ οὐρανὸν ἀμφὶς ἔχοντιν, α 54; geographically, Ἀχαιΐδα γαῖαν, esp. native land, πατρίδα γαῖαν, pl., οὐδὲ τις ἀλλη | φαίνετο γαῖαν ἀλλ' οὐρανὸς ἡδὲ θάλασσα, ξ 302; as substance, χυτὴ γαῖα, for a grave, Z 464; κωφὴ γαῖα, 'silent dust,' Ω 54; prov., ὑμεῖς πάντες ὕδωρ καὶ γαῖα γένοισθε, H 99. The form γῆ is of less common occurrence, ν 233, ψ 233, Φ 63. — Personified, **Γαῖα**, Ο 36; Γῆ, Γ 104, T 259.

Γαῖατος, νιός: *son of Earth*, η 324† (cf. λ 576).

γαιή-οχος (ἔχω): *earth-holding*; epith. of Poseidon.

γαῖω: only part., κόδει γαῖων, *exulting in his glory*. (Il.)

γάλα, γάλακτος: *milk*.

γαλα-θηνός (θῆσθαι): *milk-sucking*, sucking; νεβροί, δ 336 and ρ 127.

Γαλάτεια (cf. γαλήνη): *Galatēa*, a Nereid, Σ 45†.

γαλήνη, ης: *calm surface of the sea*; ἄνεμος μὲν ἐπαύσατο, ἡ δὲ γαλήνη | ἐπλετὸν ηγημέμη, κοίμησε δὲ κύματα δαιμῶν, μ 168.

γαλόως, dat. sing. and nom. pl. γαλόωψ: *husband's sister*. Il.

γαμβρός (γαμέω, 'relative by marriage'): *son-in-law*, Z 249; *brother-in-law*, N 464 and E 474.

γαμέω, fut. γαμέω, aor. ἔγημε, γῆμε, mid. γαμέεσθαι, fut. γαμέσσεται, aor. opt. γῆμαιτο, inf. γέμασθαι: *marry*; act. of the man, mid. of the woman

(nubere); once mid. of the parents, 'get a wife for their son,' I 394.

γάμος: *marriage, wedding, marriage-feast.*

γαμφηλή, ἡς: only pl. and of animals, *jaus*. (Il.)

γαμψ-ῶνεξ, υχος (ὄνυξ): *with crooked claws, talons, aiguipos.*

γανάω: *shine, be bright.*

γάνυματ (γάνος), fut. *γανύσσομαι: be glad.*

Γανυμήδης: *Ganymede, son of Tros, and cup bearer of Zeus, E 266, Y 232.*

γάρ (γέ, ἀρα): *for, namely; but often not to be translated, as in strong asseverations (esp. ἦ γάρ), A 293, 342, 355, and in questions, ὦ Κίρκη, πῶς γάρ με κέλεισοὶ ἥπιοι εἴναι, 'how canst thou bid me?' κ 337; similarly after interjections, and in wishes, ἀλλά γάρ, εἰ or εἴθε γάρ. The causal (for) and explanatory (namely) uses need no illustration. ἀλλά . . . γάρ, *but yet, but really*, H 242, κ 202; freq. in combination (γάρ) δῆ, οὖν, ρά, τέ, τοι.*

Γάργαρον: name of the south peak of mount Ida in the Troad. (Il.)

γαστήρ, ἔρος (also gen. γαστρός, dat. -τρι): *belly; the womb, Z 58; met. for hunger, ζ 133, etc.; paunch, haggis, σ 44.*

γάστρη: *belly of a caldron.*

γαυλός: *milk-pail, i 223†.*

γέ: enclitic particle, used to give prominence to a word or a statement; sometimes to be translated, *at least, at any rate*, but for the most part untranslatable, and only to be represented in English orally by the tone, in writing by italics; εἰ ζωόν γέ Αἴγισθον ἐνὶ μεγάροισιν ἔτεμεν | 'Ατρεΐδης, 'had Meneläus found Aegisthus at home alive!' γ 256; εἴπερ γάρ τε χόλον γε καὶ αὐτῆμαρ καταπέψῃ | ἀλλά τε καὶ μετόπισθεν ἔχει κότον, 'though he swallow his *wrah* . . . yet he retains a grudge, etc.,' A 81; hence γέ may convert a slight word into a strong one, lending, as it does, another syllable, and preserving the acute tone, ὃ becomes ὅ γε, στ becomes σέ γε, etc.; even by preventing elision it is a means of force, you may call it a 'stop-gap,' yet it is not otiose. With other particles, ἄρα γε, εἴ γε, πρίν γε, πάρος γε, ἐπει γε, etc.; freq. in neg. sentences,

where it may sometimes be translated by an interjected *no*, as in affirmative sentences occasionally by *yes*. For repetition of γέ, cf. E 287 f.

γέγαα, γεγάσσι, γεγάως: see γίγνομαι.

γέγηθα: see γηθέω.

γέγωνα, γεγωνέω, γεγώνω: the perf. w. pres. signif., inf. γεγωνέμεν, part. γεγωνώς, plup. (or ipf.) ἐγεγώνει, pres. inf. γεγωνεῖν, ipf. ἐγεγώνε, (ἐ)γεγώνενν: *make oneself heard by a call; οὐ πώς οἱ ἔην βώσαντι γεγωνεῖν, M 337; ὅστον τε γέγωνε βοήσας (sc. τις), ε 400; call, cry out to, γέγωνε τε πᾶν κατάστον, Ω 703; Κίκονες Κικόνεσσι γεγώνενν, i 47.*

γείνομαι (root γα), aor. ἐγεινάμην: pres. and ipf., *be born; bear, beget, of both father and mother; ἐπήν δὴ γείνειι αὐτός, after thou hast thyself created them, ν 202.*

γείτων, ονος: *neighbor.* (Od.)

γελαστός (γελάω): *ridiculous; ἔργα, doings that bring ridicule upon the speaker, θ 307†.*

γελάω, γελω, part. γελώντες, γελώντες, ipf. 3 pl. γελώντι, aor. (ἐ)γέλα(σ)σεψ, 3 pl. γελά(σ)σαν, part. γελά(σ)σας: *laugh, ἡδύ, 'heartily,' ἀπαλόν, ἀχρεῖον, δακρύσσειν, χείλεσσι, only 'with the lips,' i. e. not from the heart, Ο 101; fig., γελασσε δὲ πᾶσα περιχών | χαλκοῦ ὑπὸ στεροπῆς, T 362; ἐμόν δ' ἐγέλασσε φίλον κῆρ, 'laughed within me,' i 413.*

γελοιάω: γελοίων, γελοίωντες, restored readings γελώντι, γελώντες, see γελάω.

γελοίος (γέλως): *laughable, B 215†.*

γέλος: see γέλως.

γελώ, γελώντες, γελώντες: see γελάω.

γέλως, γέλος, dat. γέλψ, acc. γέλω and γέλον: *laughter; γέλψ ἔκθανον, 'laughed themselves to death,' σ 100.*

γενεή, ἡς: *birth, lineage, race; γενεὴ ὑπέρτερος, 'rank,' A 786; ὄπλότερος, 'age,' B 707; ἀργύρον, 'breed' of horses, E 265; 'generation,' Z 149, pl. A 250.*

γενέθλη, ἡς (parallel form of γενεή) *race, stock; ἀργύρον, 'home,' B 857.*

γενελάς, ἀδος (γένειον): pl. *beard, π 176†.*

γενελάω: only aor. part. γενείσαντα, just *getting a beard, σ 176 and 269.*

γένειον: chin; γένειον λαβέιν, ἄψαθαι, done in supplicating a person, A 501. (See cut under γουνόμαρι.)

γένεσις: generation, origin; Ωκεανόν, θεῶν γένεσιν, Ξ 201, 246, 302.

γενετή, ἡς: birth; ἐκ γενετῆς, 'from the hour of birth,' σ 6.

γενναῖος (γέννα): according to one's birth, native to one; οὐ γάρ μοι γενναῖον, 'not my way,' E 258†.

γένος, εος (root γα): family, race, extraction; ἡμιθέων, ἀνδρῶν, βοῶν γένος, and of the individual, 'scion,' ἀνήρ . . . σὸν γένος, T 124, etc.; γένειοντερος, 'birth,' 'age,' Γ 215; γένεα, 'generations,' γ 245.

γέντο, defective aor. 3 sing: grasped. (II.)

γένυς, νος, acc. pl. γένυς: under jaw, jaw, of men and animals.

γεραῖος: old, aged, venerable; only subst. in Homer, διε γεραιέ, Ω 618; Φοῖνιξ ἄττα, γεραιὲ διοτρεφές, I 607; πιλαιγένες, P 561; γεραιαῖ, Z 87.—Comp., **γεραίτερος**.

γεραίρω: honor (with a γέρας), show honor to, H 321, ξ 437.

Γεραϊστός: name of the promontory at the S. extremity of Euboea, now Geresto, γ 177†.

γέρανος, ἡ: crane. (II.)

γέραρος, comp. γεραρώτερος: state-ly, Γ 170 and 211.

γέρας, αος, pl. γέρα: gift of honor, honor, prerogative; nobles and esp. the king received γέρα from the commonalty, γέρας θ' ὁ τι δῆμος ἔδωκεν, η 150; of the kingly office itself, Υ 182, λ 175; of offerings to the gods, and burial honors of the dead, τὸ γάρ γέρας ἐστὶ θανόντων.

Γερήνιος: Gerenian, epith. of Nestor, from Gerenia in Laconia or Messenia; Γερήνιος ιππότα Νέστωρ, also Νέστωρ . . . Γερήνιος, οὐρος Ἀχαιῶν, γ 411, etc.

γερούστος: pertaining to the council of the elders, senatorial; οἶνος, ν 8; ὄρκος, Χ 119.

γέρων, οντος, νος. γέρον: old man (senex), and specially, mostly in pl., elders, members of the council (βουλὴ γερόντων), cf. Lat. senator.—As adj., πατήρ γέρων, A 358, neut. γέρον σάκος, χ 184.

γενοματ (γενώ), fut. γεύσομαι, aor.

inf. γεύσασθαι: taste, with gen., met., γευσόμεθ' ἀλλήλων ἔχεισσιν, Υ 258; χειρῶν, 'fists,' ν 181.

γέφυρα, only pl.: dams, dikes; τὸν δ' οὐτ' ἄρ τε γέφυραι ἐργμέναι ἰσχανώσαι, E 88; met., πτολέμοιο γέφυραι, 'bridges of war,' the lanes between files and columns on the battle-field.

γεφύρω, aor. γεφύρωσε: dam up a river, Φ 245; κέλευθον, 'make a cause-way,' Ο 357.

γῆ, Γῆ: see γαῖα.

γηθέω, aor. γηθησα, perf. γέγηθα: rejoice, be glad; freq. w. part., γηθησεν ιδών, etc.; sometimes w. acc., τάδε, ε 77; acc. of part., εἰ νῶι . . . Ἐκτρωρ γηθῆσει προφανέντε, Θ 378.

γηθοσύνη (γηθίω): joy, gladness, dat., N 29 and Φ 390.

γηθόσυνος: glad.

γηράς: see γηράσκω.

γηράσ, aor. dat. γηραῖ and γήραι: old age.

γηράσκω, aor. 2 ἐγήρα, part. γηράς: grow old; of fruit, 'ripen,' η 120.

γῆρας: speech, Δ 437†.

Γίγαντες: the Giants, a wild race related to the gods, η 59, 206, and κ 120.

γίγνομαι (root γα), aor. iter. γενέσκετο, perf. γέγονε, 3 pl. γεγάδηται, int. γεγάμεν, part. acc. sing. γεγαῶται, pl. -ῶταις, plur. γεγόνει: become, (of men) be born; the word admits of great variety in paraphrase, but never departs from its meaning of come into being; ἄνθεα γίγνεται, 'grow'; κλαυγῆ γένετο, 'arose,' 'was heard'; ποθῆ Δαναοῖσι γένετο, 'filled,' 'they felt'; νῦν νόστον ἔδωκε νηνοὶ γενέσθαι, i. e. the accomplishment of it, δ 173; οὐκ ἀν ἔμοιγε | Ἐλπομένω τὰ γένοιτο, I may hope, but this will not 'happen,' γ 228; πάντα γιγνόμενος, Proteus, 'turning into' every shape, δ 417; ἐπὶ νηνοὶ γενέσθαι, 'get' upon the ships, and thus often implying motion, e. g. πρὸ δόδον γένοντο, 'progressed,' Δ 382; never of course the same as εἰναι, but the perf. is sometimes a strong equivalent of the verb of existence, τοῖς οἱ νῦν γεγάδηται, who 'live' now, ω 84, ν 160, etc.

γιγνώσκω, fut. γνώσομαι, γνώσεται, aor. ἔγνωτ, subj. γνώω, -ομεν, -ωσι, inf. γνώμεναι: come to know, (learn to)

know, the verb of *insight*; γιγνώσκων ὁ τ' ἄναλκις ἔην θεός, 'perceiving,' E 331; ἀμφὶ ἐγγιγνώσκων ἐτάρους, 'recognizing,' O 241; ὅμηλικην ἐκέκαστο ὄρνιθας γρῶναι, in 'understanding' birds, β 159.

γλάγος, τό (γάλα): *milk*, B 471 and II 643.

γλακτο-φάγος (φαγεῖν): *living on milk*, N 6†.

Γλαύκη: a Nereid, Σ 39†.

γλαυκιάω: only part., *with gleaming or glaring eyes*, of a lion, Υ 172†.

γλαυκός: *gleaming* (but with reference to the effect of color, grayish-blue); θάλασσα (cf. 'old ocean's gray and melancholy waste'), II 34†.

Γλαῦκος: *Glaucus*.—(1) the son of Sisyphus, and father of Bellerophon, Ζ 154 ff.—(2) grandson of Bellerophon, and a leader of the Lycians, Η 18, Ζ 119.

γλαυκ-ώπις, ἰδος: *gleaming-eyed* (and with reference to the color, grayish-blue); epith. of the warlike goddess Athēna.

Γλαφύραι: a town in Thessaly, B 712†.

γλαφυρός: *hollow*; often of ships; of the φόρμιγξ, θ 257; a grotto, Σ 402, β 20; a harbor, μ 305.

γλήνη: *pupil* of the eye, ι 390; as term of reproach, κακή γλήνη, 'doll,' 'girl,' *coward*, Θ 164.

γλῆνος, εος: pl., *jewelry*, Ω 192†.

Γλίσας, αντος: a town in Boeotia, B 504†.

γλουτός: *rump, buttock*, Ε 66, Θ 340. (Ι.λ.)

γλυκερός (comp. γλυκερώτερος) = γλυκύς.

γλυκύθυμος: *sweet-tempered*, Υ 467†.

γλυκύς, εῖα, ύ, comp. γλυκίων: *sweet*; νίκταρ, Α 598; metaphor., ὑπνος, ἔμερος, αἴων.

γλυφίς, ἰδος (γλύφω): *notch* of an arrow; besides the notch for the string there were others to secure a firm hold with the fingers in drawing the bow, Δ 122, φ 419.

γλῶσσα, ης: *tongue, language*, B 804, Δ 438.

γλωχίς, ἵνος (γλῶσσα): any *tongue-like point*; of the end of a yoke-strap, Ω 274†. (See cut under ζυγόν, letter b, No. 45.)

γναθός: *jaw, cheek*; for ν 347, see ἀλλότριος.

γναμπτός (γνάμπτω): *bent, bending*; of the limbs of living beings, *supple*, ν 398; met., νόημα, 'placable,' Ω 41.

γνάμπτω, αοι. γνάμψα: *bend*.

γνήσιος (γίγνομαι): *genuine, legitimate*.

γνύξ (γόνν): adv., *with bent knee, upon the knee*.

γνώριμος: *known to one, an acquaintance*, π 9†.

γνωτός: *known; also, related by blood*, Γ 174; *brother*, Ρ 35, etc.

γοάω (γόος), inf. γούμεναι, part. γοώνη, γοώντες (γοῶντες), ipf. γόον, γόων, iter. γοάσκεν, fut. γοήσεται: *wail*, esp. in lamentation for the dead; w. acc., *bewail, τινά*, Ζ 500, etc.; πότμον, Π 857.

γόμφος: *wooden nail, peg*, pl., ε 248†.

γονή: *offspring*, Ω 539 and δ 755.

Γονάεσσα: a town in Achaea, near Pellēne, B 573†.

γόνος, ὁ: *birth, origin*; then *offspring* (son), *young*, δ 12, Ζ 191, μ 130.

γόννη, gen. γούνατος and γούνης, pl. γούνατα and γοῦνα, gen. γούνων, dat. γούνασι and γούνεσσι: *knee; γόννη κάμπτειν*, phrase for sitting down to rest, ἐπὶ γούνεσσι καθίσσας, taking upon the 'lap,' Ι 488, Ε 370; freq. as typical of physical strength, εἰσόκε μοι φίλα γούνατ' ὀρώρη, so long as my knees can spring, so long as my strength shall last; but oftenest of suddenly failing strength, swooning, death, πολλῶν ἀνδρῶν ὑπὸ γούνατ' ἔλησεν (Helen caused the death of many men); λύτρο γούνατα, δ 703, 'knees were relaxed,' of Penelope. From the custom of embracing the knees in supplication come the phrases γοῦνα or γούνων λαβεῖν, ἄψασθαι, ὑπέρ γούνων or γούνων λίστεσθαι, 'by' the knees, 'by your life'; hence θεῶν ἐν γούνασι κεῖται, 'rests with' the gods, 'in the gift' of the gods, a 267.

γόον: see γοάω.

γόος: *wailing, lamentation*; γόον δ' ὠιέτο θῦμός, 'his soul was engrossed

with woe,' he was ready to burst into wailing, κ 248.

γούω: see γούω.

Ιέργειος: *of the Gorgon*: κε. αλή, the Gorgon's head, E 741, λ 634.

Τοργυθίων: son of Priam and Cassandra, Θ 3024.

Τοργύ, αὐγ: the *Gorgon*, a monster that inspires terror by her looks, βλοστοῦσσι, δεινὸς ἔσκομένη, Δ 26.

Γόρτυς or Γόρτην, ἥρος: *Gortyna*, a city in Crete, γ 294 and B 646.

γούν: sometimes written for γοῦν.

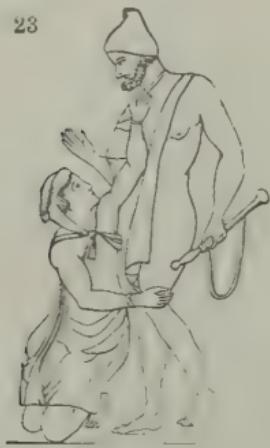
γουνάζομαι (γούν), fut. γονάζομαι: *supp. i. ante, τίσσων, implore, strictly to knees, clasping the knees of the person addressed, see under γόνν*), γούνων γονάζεσθαι, X 345, cf. 398 (περ γούνων).

γούνατα, γούναστι, γούνεσσοι: see γόνν.

Γουνέύς: leader of two tribes of Pelasgians, B 748†.

γονόσορατ γονεῖ = γονάζομαι, q. v.; foll. by fut. inf. from the sense of 'vowing' imp. i. a, κ 521. (See cut, from ancient vase, representing Dolon and Ulysses.)

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γονώς: probably (if from γόνν) *curve, slope; of hilly places, γοννὸν Ἀθηναίων, λ 323 (cf. Hdt. iv. 99); ἀλωῆς, α 193, Σ 57.*

γραῖα: *old woman*, α 438†.

Γραῖα: a town in Boeotia, B 498†.

γραπτός, ὄνος, acc. pl. γραπτοῖς: *scratch, w 229†.*

γράφω, aor. γράψε: *scratch, graze; ὅστεον*, reached by the point of the lance, P 599; σήματα ἐν πίνακι, *symbola* *written on a tablet*, Z 169.

Γρήνικος: the river *Granicus*, which rises in Mount Ida, M 21†.

γρῆνις, γρῆνος, dat. γρηνί, voc. γρηνῆ and γονῆ: *old woman*.

γύαλον: *cometely, of cuirass; γνάλοισιν ασηρότα, fittei together of convex plates, O 530. See θώρηξ. (II.)*

Γυγαίη: λίμνη, the *Gygaeian lake*, in Lydia, near Sardis, Υ 391. Also the nymph of this lake, B 865.

γυίον: only pl., *joints, ποδῶν γυῖα*, N 512; then, *limbs, members, γυῖα λιλυνται* (see γόνν), *κάματος ὑπιλυνθε γυῖα, γυῖα ἐλαφρὰ θεῖνται*, E 122; *ἐκ δεος ἐλέτο γυιων*, Ζ 140.

γυιών, fut. γυιώσω: *lame, Θ 402 and 416.*

γυμνός: *naked; τόξον, taken from its case, λ 607; οὐστός, from the quiver, as we say 'naked sword,' φ 417; then, usually, unarmed, Φ 50, X 124.*

γυμνών, mid. pres. γυμνοῦσθαι, pass. aor. (ἐγγυμνώθην: *strip, denude*; in Hom. only mid. and pass., ζ 222; *ράκεών ἐγγυμνώθη, 'threw off,' we should say, χ 1.* Usually of being 'disarmed,' γυμνωθέντα βραχίονα, i. e. unprotected by the shield, M 389; *τεῖχος ἐγγυμνώθη, M 399.*

γυναικεῖος (γυνή); *of women; βουλαι, λ 437†.*

γυναι - μανῆς (μαίνομαι): *woman-mad; Paris, Γ 39. (II.)*

γύναλος = γυναικεῖος, δῶρα, λ 521 and o 247.

γυνή, γυναικός: *woman; γυνή ταμιῆ, ἔσποντα. γονῆς, ἀλετρίς, ἀμωαὶ γυναικες, etc.; wife, Z 160, etc.*

Γύραλ: *πέτραι, the Gyraean rocks,*



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near Naxos, where the lesser Ajax was shipwrecked, δ 500.—Hence, adj., **Γύραος**, **Γύραιη πτέρυη**, δ 507.

γύρός: ἐν ὥμειστῳ, round-shouldered, τ 246†.

Γυρτιάδης: son of *Gyrtius*, Hyrtius, Σ 512†.

Γυρτώνη: a town in Pelasgiotis, on the river Penēus, Β 138†.

γύψ, du. **γύπε**, pl. nom. **γύπες**, dat. **γύπεσσι**: vulture.

γωρύτος: bow-case, φ 54†. (See cuts, No. 24, from Greek and Assyrian representations.)

Δ.

δα-: an inseparable prefix, with intensive meaning, cf. **δάσκιος**.

ΔΔ (the root of διδάσκω), aor. 2 act. δέδαε, aor. 2 pass. ἐδάην, subj. δαεῖω, δαῶμεν, inf. δαῆναι, δαῆμεναι, fut. δαῆσομαι, perf. δεδάηκα, part. δεδάως, δεδαηκότες, mid. aor. inf. δεδάσθαι: (1) teach, only aor. 2 act. δέδαε (*τινά τι*), ζ 233, θ 448, χ 160, w. inf., ν 72.—(2) learn, be instructed, the other forms; w. gen., πολέμῳ δαῆμεναι, 'become skilled in,' Φ 487; ἐμεν δαῆσαι, 'from me,' τ 325; w. acc. οὐ δεδαηκότες ἀλκην, β 61; δεδάσθαι γυναικας, 'find out,' π 316.

δαήμων, ονος (root δα): skilled in; w. gen., also ἐν τινι.

δαῆναι, δαῆσαι, δαῶμεν: see ΔΔ.

δαήρ, ἔρος, voc. δᾶερ: husband's brother; δᾶερων πολὺ φίλτατε πάντων, Ω 762; the same scansion also v. 769. (II.)

δάηται: see δαῖω 1.

δαῖ: used colloquially in questions; τίς δαῖ ὅμιλος ὅδ' ἔπλετο, 'pray, what throng is this?' α 225 (vulg. δέ), ω 299, Κ 408 (vulg. δ' αι).

δαῖ: see δαῖς.

δαδάλεος (root δαλ): cunningly or skilfully wrought or decorated.

δαιδάλλω (root δαλ): elaborate skilfully, decorate.

δαίδαλον (root δαλ): cunning work, piece of artistic workmanship; usually pl.

δαίδαλος (root δαλ): a typical name, *Daedalus*, a famous artist of Crete, Σ 592†.

δαῖξω (δαῖω 2), fut. δαῖξω, pass. perf. part. δεδαιγμένος: cleave, cut asunder;

of carving, ξ 434, but usually of wounding, hence cut down, slay, Φ 147; pass. δεδαιγμένον δέει χαλκῷ, Σ 236, etc.; metaph., two expressions are to be distinguished, ἐδαῖζετο θῦμός, 'rent' with cares, sorrows, Ι 9, ν 320, and ὥρμαινε δαῖζόμενος κατὰ θύμὸν | διχθάδια, a 'divided' mind, Σ 20.

δαῖ-κτάμενος: killed in battle, Φ 146 and 301.

δαιμόνιος, in Hom. only voc., δαιμόνιε, δαιμονίη, δαιμόνιοι: under the influence of a δαιμων, possessed; used in both good and bad sense, and to be translated according to the situation described in the several passages where it occurs, Α 561, Β 190, 200, Γ 399, Δ 31, Ζ 407, Ω 194, δ 774, κ 472, σ 15. ψ 174.

δαιμων, ονος: divinity, divine power; sometimes equivalent to θεός, but esp. of the gods in their dealings with men, Γ 420; σὺν δαιμονι, 'with the help of God,' κακὸς δαιμων, δαιμονος αἰσα κακή, etc.; hence freq. 'fate,' 'destiny,' πάρος τοι δαιμονα δώσω, thy 'death,' Θ 166.

δαινύ(ο): see δαινῦμι.

δαινῦμι (δαῖω 2), imp. 2 sing. δαινῦ, part. δαινύντα, ipf. δαινῦ, fut. inf. δαισεῖν, mid. pres. opt. δαινῆτο, -νατο, aor. part. δαισάμενος: I. act., divide, distribute food, to each his portion, said of the host; δαινῦ δαιτα γέροντι, Ι 70; hence, 'give a feast, τάφον, γάμον, funeral, marriage-feast, γ 309, Τ 299.—II. mid., partake of or celebrate a feast, feast (*upon*); abs., Ο 99, Ω 63; w. acc., δαιτα, εἰλαπίνην, κρέα καὶ μέθην, i 162.

1. **δαίς, ἰδος** (δαίω 1): *torch*, only pl. (The torch consisted of a number of pine splinters bound together. See cut.)

2. **δαίς**: *combat*, only dat., *ἐν δαὶ λυγρῷ, λευγαλέγη*, Ν 286, Ξ 387.

δαίς, δαιτός (δαίνυμι): *feast, banquet, meal*; once (in a simile) of a wild animal, Ω 43.

δαιτή = δαίς: *δαιτηθεν, from the feast*, κ 216.

δαιτρέω (δαιτρός): *distribute*; esp. of carving meat; of booty, Δ 688.

δαιτρόν: *portion*, Δ 262†.

δαιτρός: *carver*. (See cut.)



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δαιτροσύνη: *art of carving and distributing*, π 253†.

δαιτύμων, ονος (δαιτύς): *banqueter*, pl. (Od.)

δαιτύς, ὄνος = δαίς, X 496.†

Δαιτώρ: a Trojan, Θ 275†.

δαῖ - φρων, ονος: (if from δαίω 1) *fiery-hearted*; in Il., of warriors; in Od., in other relations, Θ 373, ο 356.

1. **δαίω**, perf. **δέδηη**, plur. **δεδήειν**, mid. aor. subj. **δάηται**: I. trans. (act. exc. perf.), *kindle, set in a blaze*; **δαῖε οἱ ἔκ κορυθός τε καὶ ἀσπίδος ἀκάματον πῦρ**, the goddeess 'made fire blaze' from his helmet, etc., E 5, 7, so pass., Φ 376. — II. intrans. (mid. and perf.), *blaze*, Φ 375, Σ 227, etc.; met. **ὅσσες, πόλεμος, ἔρις, μάχη ἐνοπή τε**, Μ 35; **"Οσσα, Β 98; οίμωγή, ν 353.**

2. **δαίω**, only pres. and ipf. mid. and pass., and perf. **δεδαίαται**: *divide, mid. distribute, ο 140 and ρ 332; ἀλλά μοι ἀμφ' Ὀδυσσῆι δαιτρούν δαιτεῖαι ἥτορ, my heart is 'rent' (cf. δαῖω), α 48.*

δάκνω, only aor. 2 **δάκε**, inf. **δακέειν**: *bite*, Σ 585; met. **φρένας, 'stung'**, Ε 493. (Il.)



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δάκρυν, pl. δάκρυνα, dat. δάκρυνσι: tear.

δακρυόεις, εσσα, εν: weeping, tearful; **δακρυόν γελάσασα**, 'through her tears,' Ζ 484; applied to **πόλεμος, μάχη**, Ε 737.

δάκρυνον=δάκρυν. **δακρυόφιν**, seven times.

δακρυ-πλάω: *swim with tears*; of effect of intoxication on the eyes, τ 122†. (Also written as two words.)

δακρυχέων, ουσα: now written as two words, see **χέω**.

δακρύω, aor. ἐδάκρυσα, pass. perf. δεδάκρυμαι: *weep, aor. burst into tears*; perf. pass., *be in tears*, Π 7.

δᾶλός (δαίω 1): *fire-brand*.

δαμάζω: see **δάμνημι**.

δάμαρ, δάμαρτος (δάμνημι): *wife, always w. gen. of the husband*. Cf. opp. **παρθένος ἀδμης**.

δάμνημι, δάμνώω, ipf. (ἐ)δάμνā, fut. δαμά̄, δαμά̄, δαμώσαι, aor. ἐδάμᾱσσα, pass. δάμναμαι, 2 sing. δαμνā, pass. aor. 1 ἐδάμηθην, imp. δημηθτω, part. δημηθεις, also ἐδαμάσθην, δαμνάσθη, aor. 2 ἐδάμην, δάμη, 3 pl. δάμεν, subj. δαμείω, δαμηίς, -ηγ, -ητε, opt. δαμείη, 3 pl. -είεν, inf. -ηναι, -ημεναι, part. -εις, perf. δεδημήσθα, part. δεδημηνός, plur. δεδημήην, δεδημητο, δεδημητο, mid. aor. (ἐ)δαμασσάμην, subj. δαμάσσεται, etc.: *tame, subdue*, mid., for oneself; of taming, 'breaking' animals, Ρ 77, δ 637 (cf. *ιπποδάμως*); subjecting as a wife, Σ 432, Γ 301 (cf. **δάμαρ**); and, generally, of 'reducing to subjection,' 'overcoming,' in war or otherwise, 'laying low' in battle; of things as well as of persons, *τὸν δ' οὐ βέλος ὁκὺ δάμασσεν*, Ε 106, 391; met. *ἔρος θῦμόν*, Ξ 316, etc.; pass. freq. in all the above relations.

Δάμαστος: a Trojan, Μ 183.

Δαμαστορίδης: *son of Damastor*.

— (1) *Tlepolemus*, Π 416. — (2) *Age-laus*, a suitor of Penelope, ν 321.

δαμείω, δάμεν, δαμήη, δαμήμεναι, δαμώσαι: see **δάμνημι**.

Δανάη: *Danaë*, daughter of Acrisius, and mother of Perseus, Ξ 319.

Δαναοί: the *Danaäns*, freq. collective designation of the Greeks before Troy.

δᾶνός (δαίω 1): *dry, ο 822†.*

δάος, τό (δαίω 1): fire-brand, torch. (See cut.)

δά - πεδον (πέδον): ground, pavement, floor beaten down hard, esp. in houses, δ 627. *floor.*

δάπτω, fut. δάψω, aor. ἔδαψα: tear, rend, devour; strictly of wild animals; fig. of the spear, and of fire, Ψ 183. (II.)

Δαρδανίδης: son or descendant of Dardanus; Priam, Ilus.

Δαρδανίη: Dardania, the city founded by Dardanus, Υ 216†.

Δαρδανίατ, πύλατ, the Dardanian gate of Troy, Ε 789, Χ 194, 413.

Δαρδανίοι, Δάρδανοι, Δαρδανίωνες, fem. **Δαρδανίδες:** Dardanians. inhabitants of Dardania; often named in connection with the Trojans, as representatives of the allies, Β 819, 839, Γ 456.

Δάρδανος: (1) son of Zeus, the founder of Dardania, and progenitor of the Trojans, Υ 215, 219, 304.—(2) son of Bias, Υ 460†.

δαρδάπτω (= δάπτω): devour, Α 479; fig., ξ 92, π 315.

Δάρης: a priest of Hephaestus, Ε 9 and 27.

δαρθάνω, aor. ἔδραθε: sleep, ν 143†.

δασάσκετο, δάσασθαι: see δατέοματ.

δά - σκιος (σκιά): thick-shaded, Ο 273 and ε 470.

δασμός (δατέομαι): division, of booty, Α 168†.

δασονται, δάσσετο: see δατέομαι.

δασπλήτις: doubtful word, hard-smiting; epith. of the Erinnys, ο 234†.

δασύ - μαλλος: thick-fleeced, ι 425†.

δασύς, εῖα, ύ: thick, shaggy, ξ 49 and 51.

δατέομαι (δαίω 2), ipf. 3 pl. δατεῦντο, fut. δάσονται, aor. δασάμεθα, ἔδασαντο, iter. δασάσκετο, perf. pass. 3 sing. δέδασται: divide with each other, divide (up); πατρώια, μοιρᾶς, ληίδα, κρέα, etc.; or simply 'cutting asunder,' α 112, τὸν μὲν Ἀχαιῶν ἵπποι ἐπισώτροις δατέοντο, Υ 394; χθόνα ποστὶ δατεῦντο (ἡμίονοι), Ψ 121; met., Τρῶες καὶ Ἀχαιοι | ἐν μέσῳ ἀμφότεροι μένος Ἀρης δατέονται, Σ 264.

Δαυλίς: a town in Phocis, Β 520†.

δάφνη: laurel, bay, ι 183†.



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δα - φοινός and **δα - φοινέος:** (blood) red, Σ 538; of serpent, jackal, lion, Β 308, Κ 23, Λ 474.

δέ: but, and; strictly neither adversative nor copulative, but used to offset statements or parts of statements; such offsetting or coördination ('parataxis') by means of δέ, when it appears in place of the to us more familiar subordination of ideas ('hypotaxis'), gives rise to the translation 'while,' 'though,' 'for,' etc. Hence δέ appears even in the apodosis of conditional or temporal sentences, οἱ δέ ἐπει οὐν ἤγερθεν . . . τοῖσι δέ ἀνιστάμενος μετέφη, when they were all assembled, 'then' arose Achilles, Α 57, 187. The other extreme, of an apparently adversative force, is best seen in negative sentences where δέ is (rarely) used for ἀλλά, ι 145. With other particles, καὶ ('also') δέ, (δέ) τε, ἄρα, αὖ, δή. δέ is placed as second (or third) word in its clause, but a vocative is not counted, γ 247.

-δε: inseparable enclitic suffix, appended to accusatives, denoting direction towards; e. g. οἰκόνδε, doubled in ονδε δόμονδε, with ellipsis of δόμον in "Αἰδίσσδε.

δέατ(ο): defective ipf., appeared, seemed, ζ 242†. Cf. δοάσσατο.

δέγμενος: see δέχομαι.

δέδαα, δεδάηκα: see ΔΑ.

δεδαίαται, δέδασται: see δατέομαι.

δεδάγμενος: see δαιζω.

δέδηε, δεδήει: see δαιώ 1.

δεδίασι: see δείδω.

δεδίσκομαι and **δεδίσκομαι (δείκνυμι):** bid welcome or farewell (by gesture), pledge; δέπαι, δεξιερή χειρί. (Οδ.)

δεδμήατο, δεδμημένος: see δάμνημι.

δεδοκημένος: see δοκάω

δέδορκε: see δέρκομαι.

δεδραγμένος: see δράσσομαι.

δέέλος = δῆλος, Κ 466†.

δει (δέω): τι δέ δεῖ πολεμιζέμεναι Τρώεσσιν | Ἀργείοις; 'Why should the Greeks be warring with the Trojans?' Ι 337. Elsewhere χρή in Homer.

δειδέκτο, δειδέχαται: see δείκνυμι.

δειδήμων, ονος (δείδω): timid, pusillanimous, Γ 56†.

δείδια, δείδιθι: see δείδω.

δειδισκόμενος: see δεδίσκομαι.

δειδίσσομαι (δείδω), fut. inf. δειδίξεσθαι, aor. inf. δειδίξασθαι: trans., *terrify, scare; intrans., be terrified (in a panic)*, only B 190. (II.)

δείδοικα: see δειδώ.

δειδώ (root δF_1), fut. δείσομαι, aor. δειδεστα (δέδειστα, hence often \sim), perf. δειδοικα and δειδία, δειδιμεν, ιππ. δειδίθι, plur. δειδιμεν, and (as if ipf.) δειδιε: *stand in awe of, dread, fear, trans. or intrans.; Δία ξένιον δείσας, ξ 389; ο πού τις νωι τίει καὶ δείδε θύματος, π 306; often in the ordinary sense of fearing, ὡς ἔφατ', δέδεισεν δὲ γέρων, Α 38.*

δειελιάω (δειέλος): only aor. part., δειελιήσας, *having made an evening meal, ρ 599†.*

δειέλος (δειλη): *pertaining to the late afternoon; δειέλον ήμαρ (=δειλη), ρ 606; subst., δειέλος δύψε δύνων, Φ 232 (=δειέλον ήμαρ).*

δεικναόμαι (δεικνῦμι)=δειδίσκομαι. δεπάεσσιν, ἐπεσσι, Ο 86, ω 410.

δεικνύμι, fut. δείξω, aor. δειδέξα, δείξα, mid. perf. δείδεγμαι, plur. δείδεκτο, 3 pl. δειδέχατο: *show, point out, act. and mid.; σημα, τέρας, 'give' a sign, γ 174; mid. also=δειδίσκομαι, q. v.; κυπέλλους, δεπάεσσι, μύθους, I 671, η 72.*

δείλη: *late afternoon or early evening; ἔσσεται ἡ ἡώς ἡ δείλη ἡ μέσον ήμαρ, Φ 111†.*

δείλομαι: *verge towards setting; only ipf., δείλετο τ' ἡλιος, 'was westering,' Η 289†.*

δειλός (root δF_1): (1) *cowardly, Α 293, Ν 278.* — (2) *wretched (wretch), miserable; esp. in phrase δειλοῖσι βροτοῖσιν, and ἀ δειλέ, δειλώ, δειλοι.*

δείμα (δείδω): *fear, Ε 682†.*

δείματο, δείμομεν: see δέμω.

Δείμος (δείδω): *Terror, a personification, Δ 440. (II.)*

δεινός (root δF_1): *dreadful, terrible; often adv., δεινὸν ἀνσαι, δεινὰ ιδών, etc.; in good sense, δεινός τ' αἰδοίος τε, i. e. commanding reverence, θ 22; cf. Γ 172, where the scansion is to be noted, ἔκυρε δεινός τε.*

δείσους, gen.: see δέος.

δειπνέω (δειπνον), plur. δειδειπνήκει(ν): *take a meal.*

δείπν - πτος (δειπνέω): *meal-time (afternoon), ρ 170†.*

δειπνίζω, aor. part. δειπνίσσας: *entertain at table, δ 435 and λ 411.*

δειπνον (cf. δάπτω): *the principal meal of the day (usually early in the afternoon, cf. ἄριστον, δόρπον), meal-time, repast; of food for horses, Β 383.*

δειρᾶς: see δέρω.

δειρή, ᷂ς: *neck, throat.*

δειρο-τομέω (τέμνω): *cut the throat, behead.*

Δεισ-ήνωρ: a Lycian, Ρ 217†.

δέκα: *ten.*

δεκάκις: *ten times.*

δέκας, αδος: *a company of ten, decade.*

δέκατος: *tenth; ἐξ δεκάτους ἐνιαυτούς, for ἐξ δέκα ἐνιαυτούς or δέκατον ἐνιαυτόν, Θ 404.*

δεκά-χιλοι: *ten thousand.*

δέκτης (δέχομαι): *beggar, mendicant, δ 248†.*

δέκτο: see δέχομαι.

δελφίς, ἵνος: *dolphin, Φ 22 and μ 96.*

δέμας (δέμω): *frame, build of body; joined with εἶδος, φύη, and freq. with adjectives as acc. of specification. μηκρός, ἄριστος, etc.—As adv., like (insta τ), μάρναντο δέμας πυρὸς αἰθομένοιο, Λ 596.*

δέμνιον: pl. *bedstead, bed.*

δέμω, aor. δέεμα, subj. δείμομεν, pass. perf. part. δειδημένος, plur. (ἐ)δέδημητο, mid. aor. (ἐ)δείματο: *build, construct, mid. for oneself.*

δενδίλλω: *only part., directing side-looks, 'with significant looks,' 'winks,' Ι 180†.*

δενδρεον: *tree; δενδρέψ, δενδρέων, Γ 152, τ 520.*

δενδρήεις, εσσα, εν: *full of trees, woody.*

Δεξαμένη ('Cistern'): a Nereid, Σ 44†.

Δεξιάδης: *son of Dexius, Iphinous, Η 15.*

δεξιή (fem. of δεξιός): *right hand, then pledge of faith.*

δεξιός: *right-hand side, hence πρόπτιον (cf. ἄριστερός, ὅρνις, ο 160; ἐπὶ δεξιά, δεξιόφιν, 'on the right,' Ν 308).*

δεξιτερός = δεξιός. **δεξιτερόφι**, Ω 284, ο 148. Subst., δεξιτερή = δεξιή.

δέξο: see δέχομαι.

δεόντων: see δέω 2; better reading διδέντων, see διδημι.

δέος, gen. **δείοντος** (root **δεῖ**): *fear, dread.*

δέπτας (cf. **δάπτω**), dat. **δέπται** and **δέπται**, pl. **δέπτα**, gen. **δεπάνων**, dat. **δεπάνεσσος** and **δέπτασσος**: *drinking cup, beaker; a remarkable one described, Λ 632 ff. (See cut.)*



28

δέρκοματ, ipf. iter. **δέρκεσκετο**, aor. 2 **ἔδρακον**, perf. w. pres. signif. **δέδορκα**: *look, see, strictly of the darting glance of the eye; πῦρ ὄφαλοισι δεδορκώς, τ 448; δεινὸν δέρκομένη, 'with dreadful glance,' of the Gorgon, Α 87; typically of life, ἐμὲν ζῶντος καὶ ἐπὶ χθονὶ δέρκομένου, while I live and see the light of day,' Α 88, π 439; with obj. accusative, Ν 86, Ξ 141.*

δέρμα, ατος (**δέρω**): *skin, hide, leather; seldom of the living man, Π 841, ν 431.*

δερμάτινος: *leathern.*

δέρων: see **δέρω**.

δέρτρον: *membrane enclosing the bowels; δέρτρον ἔσω δύνοντες, 'penetrating the vitals,' λ 579†.*

δέρω, ipf. **ἔδερον**, **δέρον**, aor. **ἔδειρα**: *flay.*

δέσμα, ατος (**δέω** 2): *only pl., bonds; of a woman's head-band, Χ 468. (See cut No. 8).*

δεσμός (**δέω** 2): *any (means of) binding, fastening, fetter, imprisonment, pl., bonds; ἀνεν δεσμοῖο μένουσιν | νῆσος, i. e. without mooring, ν 100; of a latch-string, φ 241, etc.*

δέσποινα (fem. of **δέσπότης**): *misstress; with γυνή and ἀλοχος, 'lady,' γ 403, η 347.*

δετή (**δέω** 2): *pl., faggots; καιόμεναι, Λ 554 and Ρ 663.*

δευήσεσθαι: see **δέω**.

Δευκαλίδης: *son of Deucalus (Deucalion), Idomeneus, Μ 117.*

Δευκαλίων: *Deucalion.—(1) son of Minos, king of Crete, Ν 451 ff., τ 180 ff.—(2) a Trojan, Υ 478.*

δεῦρο, δεύρω: *hither; often w. imp., or subj. of exhortation, and sometimes in hortatory sense without a verb, ἀλλ' ἄγε δεῦρο, εἰ δ' ἄγε δεῦρο, etc.; also without definite reference to motion, δεῦρ' ἄγε πειρηθήτω, 'come on,' let him try, θ 205, 145.*

δεύτας (sup. of **δεύτερος**): *last.*

δεῦτε: adv. of exhortation, *come on; δεῦτε, φίλοι, Ν 481; δεῦτ' ιομεν πόλεμονδε, Ξ 128. Cf. δεῦρο, fin.*

δεύτερος: *second, next; τὰ δεύτερα, 'the second prize,' Ψ 538.—Adv., δεύτερον, secondly, again.*

1. **δεύω**, ipf. **ἔδευε**, **δεῦε**, iter. **δεύεσκον**, pass. pr. **δεύεται**, ipf. **δεύετο**, -οντο: *wet, moisten; as mid., (λάρος) πτερὰ δεύεται ἄλμη, ε 53.*

2. **δεύω** (**δέFω**), of act. only aor. 1 **ἔδεινθε**, mid. **δεύομαι**, opt. 3 pl. **δενοίατο**, ipf. **ἔδευμην**, fut. **δενήσομαι**: act. (aor. 1), *lack; ἔδεινθεν δ' οίμον ἄκρον ἵκεσθαι, 'came short' of reaching the end of the rudder, ε 540; mid., *be lacking or wanting in, be without or away from, inferior to (τινός); οὐδέ τι θύμος ἔδεύετο δαιτὸς ἔισης, Α 468, etc.; also abs., δενόμενος, Α 184; μάχης ἄρα πολλὸν ἔδεύει, Ρ 142, Ν 310; πάντα δενεῖ Αργείων, Ψ 484.**

δέχαται, δέχθαι: see **δέχομαι**.

δέχομαι, 3 pl. **δέχαται**, fut. **δέξομαι**, aor. 1 (**ἐ**δέξαμην), perf. **δέδεγμαι**, imp. **δέδεξο**, fut. perf. **δεδέξομαι**, aor. 2 **ἔδεγμην**, **ἔδεκτο**, **δέκτο**, imp. **δέξο**, inf. **δέχθαι**, part. **δέγμενος**: *receive, accept, await; of taking anything from a person's hands! (τινός τι or τινί τι), δέξαται οἱ σκῆπτρον, Β 186; so of accepting sacrifices, receiving guests hospitably, 'entertain,' ξείνους αἰδοίοντος ἀποτεμπέμεν ήδε δέχεσθαι, ν 316; in hostile sense, of receiving a charge of the enemy (here esp. δέχαται, δέδεγμαι, δέγμην, δέγμενος, δεδέξομαι), τόνδε δέδεξομαι δουρί, Ε 238; in the sense of 'awaiting' (here esp. aor. 2) freq. foll. by εἰσόκε, ὅπότε, etc.; δέγμενος Αἰακίδην, ὅπότε λήξειν ἀείδων, 'waiting till Achilles should leave off singing,' Ι 191.—Intrans., ὡς μοι δέχεται κακὸν ἐκ κακοῦ αἰεί, 'succeeds,' Τ 290.*

δέψω, aor. part. **δεψήσας**: *knead (to soften), μ 48†.*

1. **δέω** (**δέFω**): *only aor., δῆσεν, stood in need of, Σ 100†. (δεῖ, see separately.)*

2. **δέω**, imp. 3 pl. **δεόντων** (better reading διδέντων), ipf. **δέον**, fut. inf. **δήσειν**, aor. **ἔδησα**, **δῆσα**, mid. ipf. **δίοντο**, aor. **ἔδήσατο**, iter. **δησάσκετο**, plur. **δέδετο**, **δέδεντο**: *bind, fasten; mid., for oneself, ὅπλα ἀνά νηα, 'making fast their' tackle, β 430; metaphor., ημέρε-*

ρον δὲ μένος καὶ χειρας ἔδησεν, Σ 73; ὃς τις μὲν ἀνανάτων πεδάζει καὶ ἔδησε κελεύθουν (gen. of separation), δ 380, Θ 352.

δή: now, just, indeed, really, etc.; a particle marking degree of time, quality, or emphasis, mostly untranslatable by a single word; postpositive except in the initial phrases δὴ τότε, δὴ γάρ, δὴ πάμπαν, Τ 342; καὶ δὴ μοι γέρας αὐτὸς ἀφαιρήσεσθαι ἀπειλεῖς, and 'here now,' Α 161; δέκτω δὴ προσέκα διστούς, 'full eight already,' Θ 297 (so often w. numerals); appended to adverbs of time, ὅτε δή, ὅψε δή, to adjectives (esp. superlatives, κάριστοι δή, 'the very mightiest'), to relative and interrogative pronouns, and to other particles, ὡς δή, ironical; εἰ δή, if 'really'; ἀλλὰ δή, (γάρ) δή (scilicet enim); esp. in wishes or commands, μηδὲ δή, 'only'; θετι δή, ἄγε δή, etc. δή often coalesces with a following long vowel or diphthong ('synizesis'), δὴ αὐτε, δὴ οὕτως (not to be written δ').

δηθά, δήθ': long, a long time.

δηθένω (δηθά): linger, tarry.

Δηι-κώνων: a Trojan, Ε 533 ff.

δήλος (δαίω 1): burning, blazing; πῦρ, Β 415; met., destroying, hostile, pl., enemies, Β 544; δήμον ἄνδρα, Ζ 481. To be read with synizesis in several forms, δηίσο, δηίψ, etc. .

Δηιοπίτης: a son of Priam, Λ 420†.

δηιοτής, ήτος (δήλος): conflict, combat.

Δηι-οχος: a Greek, Ο 341†.

δηιόω, δηόω (δήλος), opt. 3 pl. δηιό-ψεν, pass. ipf. 3 pl. δηιώνωτο: slay, cut down, destroy; with acc., and often also dat. instr., ἔγχει, χαλκῷ, etc.; ἔγχει δηιώνω περὶ Πατροκλοῦ θανόντος, 'battling,' Σ 195.

Δηι-πυλος: companion at arms of Sthenelus, Ε 325†.

Δηι-πυρος: a Greek, Ν 576.

Δηι-φοβος: *Deiphobus*, son of Priam and Hecuba, a prominent warrior of the Trojans, Μ 94, δ 276.

δηλέομαι, fut. δηλήσσομαι, aor. (ἐ)δηλήσαντο: harm, slay, lay waste; τινὰ χαλκῷ, χ 368; καρπόν, Α 156; abs., Σ 102; met., μή τις ὑπερβασίγ διός ὥρκια δηλήσηται, Γ 107.

δηλημα: destruction; of winds, δηλήματα νηῶν, 'destroyers,' μ 286.

δηλήμων, ονος: *harming, destructive; subst., destroyer, σ* 85.

Δῆλος: *Delos*, the island sacred as the birthplace of Apollo and Artemis, Ζ 162†.

δῆλος: clear, evident; δῆλον, ν 333†.

Δημάρτηρ, Δημάτερος and **Δημητρος:** *Demēter* (Ceres), Σ 326, ε 125, Β 696.

δημιο-εργός (Fέρον): worker for the community, craftsman; of the seer, physician, joiner, bard, ρ 383 ff.

δῆμος, 2 (δῆμος): pertaining to the community, of the people, public; πρῆξις δῆμος ἴδιη, οὐ δῆμος, γ 82; δῆμα πίνουσιν, 'the public wine' (cf. γερούσιος οἶνος, Δ 259), Ρ 250.

δημο-βόρος (βιβρώσκω): people-devouring, epithet of reproach, Α 231†.

δημο-γέρων: elder of the people; of Trojan worthies, Γ 149 and Α 372.

Δημό-δοκος: *Demodocus*, the blind bard of the Phaeacians, Θ 44. (Od.)

δημόθεν: from among the people, τ 197†.

Δημο-κών: a son of Priam, Δ 499†.

Δημο-λέων: a son of Antenor, Υ 395†.

Δημο-πτόλεμος: a suitor of Penelope, χ 266.

δῆμος: land, then community, people; Λυκίης ἐν πίονι δῆμψ, Π 437; Φαιήκων ἀνδρῶν δῆμόν τε πόλιν τε, ζ 3; fig. δῆμον διείρων, ω 12; βασιλῆα τε πάντα τε δῆμον, Θ 157; δῆμον ἄνδρα, Β 198 (opp. βασιλῆα καὶ ἔξοχον ἄνδρα, ν. 188); δῆμον ἔοντα (= δῆμον ἄνδρα). Μ 213.

δημός: fat; of men, Θ 380, Λ 818.

Δημ-ούχος: a Trojan, son of Philenor, Υ 457.

δήν (δέην, cf. δι u): long, a long time; οὐτὶ μάλα δέην, | Ν 573; οὐδὲ ἄρ τι δέην, | β 36. Note the scansion.

δηλαιός (δέην): long-lived, Ε 407†.

δῆνος: only pl., δήνεα, counsels, arts.

δηγώ: see δηιώ.

δηριάσμα, δηρίματα (δήρις), inf.

δηριάσθαι, imp. δηριασθων, ipf. δηριώνωτο, aor. δηρίσαντο, aor. pass. dep.

δηρινθήτην: contend; mostly with arms, τώ περι Κεβριόνα λέονθ ὡς δηρινθήτην, Π 756; less often with words, ἐκπάγλοις ἐπέεσσιν, Θ 76, 78, Μ 421.

δῆρις: contention, strife.

δῆρός (δῆρη): long; χρόνον, Ε 206, 305; usually adv., δῆρόν, ἐπὶ δῆρόν, Ι 415.

δῆστάσκετο: see δέω 2.

δῆστε: see δέω 1 and δέω 2.

δῆω, pres. w. fut. signif., only δῆεις, δῆμεν, δῆετε: shall or will find, reach.

Δία: see Ζεύς.

διά (cf. δύο): between, through, originally denoting severance. — I. adv. (here belong the examples of 'tmesis' so-called), διὰ δὲ ἔπειτα πικρὸς δύστός, Ε 99; διὰ τὸ ἔτρεσαν ἀλλυδις ἄλλος (defined by ἀλλυδις ἄλλος), Ρ 729; διὰ κτῆσιν δατέοντο, 'between' themselves, Ε 158; κλέος διὰ ξεῖνοι φορέοντιν, 'abroad,' τ 333; freq. with an explanatory gen. in the same clause, thus preparing the way for the strict prepositional use, διὰ δὲ ἡκε σύνηρον, φ 328; διὰ δὲ αὐτοῦ πεῖρεν ὀδόντων, Π 405; with another adv., διὰ δὲ ἀμπερές, 'through and through,' Λ 377, etc. — II. prep., (1) w. gen., (αἴγλη) δὲ αἰθέρος οὐρανὸν ἵκεν, Β 458; διὰ νῆσον ιών, 'along through,' μ 335; δὲ ἔπειπε καὶ διὰ πάντων, 'among,' 'amid,' Μ 104. — (2) w. acc., local (temporal) and causal; διὰ δύματα ποιηνόντα, Α 600; fig., μῦθον, ὃν οὖ κεν ἀνήρ γε διὰ στόμα πάμπαν ἀγόντο, Ε 91; μὴ πως καὶ διὰ νύκτα καρηκομόντες Ἀχαιοὶ | φεύγεν ὄμησανται, 'during' the night, Θ 511; δι᾽ ἀτασθαλίας ἔπαθον κακόν, 'by reason of,' ψ 67; καὶ νήεσσ' ὥγησατ Ἀχαιῶν Ἰλιον εἰσω | ἦν διὰ μαυρούντη, 'through,' 'by means of,' Α 72. — The first syllable of διά is lengthened at the beginning of some verses, Γ 357, Δ 135, Η 251, Λ 435.

δια-βαίνω, inf. διαβαίνεμεν, aor. 2 διέβην, inf. διαβήμεναι, part. διαβάς: step apart (of the position of the legs, see βαίνω); εν διαβάς, 'planting himself firmly,' Μ 458; go through, cross, τάφον, Μ 50; εἰς Ἡλίδα, δ 635.

δια-γιγνώσκω, aor. 2 inf. διαγνῶναι: recognize distinctly, distinguish. (II.)

δια-γλάφω, aor. part. διαγλάψασα: scoop out, δ 4384.

δι-άγω, aor. 2 διήγαγον: carry across or over, υ 187†.

δια-θέρκοματ, aor. opt. διαθράκοι: look through at, Ε 344†.

δια-δηλέοματα, aor. διεδηλήσαντο: tear in pieces, ξ 37†.

δι-άει: see διάρημα.

δια-είδοματα (διαεῖ), fut. διαείσεται: appear through, be discernable, Ν 277; causative, ἦν ἀρετὴν διαείσεται, 'will give his prowess to be seen,' Θ 535.

διαειπέμεν: see διεῖπον.

δι-άημι, ipf. διάει (διάη): blow through, ε 478 and τ 440.

δια-θειόω (θέειον): fumigate with sulphur, χ 494†.

δια-θρύπτω, aor. pass. part. διατρύφεν: break in pieces, shiver, Γ 363†.

διαίνω, aor. ἐδίηνε: wet, moisten. (II.)

δια-κείρω, aor. inf. διακέρσαι: cut short, frustrate, Θ 8†.

δια-κλάω, aor. part. διακλάσσας: break in twain, Ε 216†.

δια-κοσμέω, aor. mid. διεκοσμήσαντο, aor. pass. opt. διακοσμηθεῖεν: dispose, marshal, put in order, mid., μέγαρον, χ 457.

δια-κριδόν (κρήνω): decidedly; ἄριστος, Μ 103 and Ο 108.

δια-κρίνω, fut. διακρινέει, aor. διέκρινε, opt. διακρίνειε, pass. aor. διεκρίθην, 3 pl. διέκριθεν, opt. διακρινθεῖτε, inf. διακρινθήμεναι, part. -θέντε, -θέντας, perf. part. διακεκριμένος, mid. fut. inf. διακρινέσθαι: part, separate, distinguish; (αἰτόλαι) ἐπει κε νομῷ μιγέωσιν, Β 475; of parting combatants, μαχησόμεθ' εἰσόκε δαιμῶν | ἄμμε διακρίνη, Η 292; 'distinguish,' Θ 195; freq. in passive.

διάκτορος: runner, guide; epith. of Hermes as messenger of the gods and conductor of men and of the shades of the dead, Ω 339, ω 1. (Formerly connected with διάκω, now generally with διώκω. The traditional derivation is not less probable because more obvious.)

δια-λέγοματα: only aor. mid., τίη μοι ταῦτα φίλος διελέξατο θῦμός, thus 'hold converse' with me, Λ 407, Ρ 97, Χ 122.

δι-αμάω, aor. διάμησε: cut through, Γ 359 and Η 253.

διαμελεῖστί: see μελεῖστί.

δια-μετρέω: measure off, Γ 315†.

δια-μετρητός: measured off, laid off, Γ 344†.

δια-μοιράματα (μοῖρα): portion out, ξ 434†.

δι-αμ-περές (πείρω): *piercing through, through and through; 'in unbroken succession,' H 171, χ 190, ξ 11; of time, forever, constantly, with αλεί, ηματα πάντα, Ο 70, δ 209.* (Sometimes διὰ δ' ἀμπερές, Λ 377, Ρ 309, φ 422.)

δι-άν-διχα (δίχα): *between two ways, in two ways; μερμηρίζειν, 'between two resolves,' foll. by η, η, Ν 455; σοὶ δὲ διάνδιχα δῶκε, 'a divided gift' (i. e. only one of two gifts), I 37.*

δι-ανώ, aor. διήνυσεν: *finish, ρ 517.*

δια-πέρθω, aor. 1 διέπερσα, aor. 2 διέ-
πραθον: *utterly sack or destroy; aor. mid. διεπράθετο, w. pass. signif., Ο 384.*

δια-πέτομαι, aor. διέπτατο: *fly through, fly away out, a 320.*

δια-πλήσσω, aor. inf. διαπλήξαι: *strike asunder, cleave, split.*

δια-πορθέω = διαπέρθω, Β 691†.

διαπράθειν: see διαπέρθω.

δια-πρήσσω: *pass through or over, accomplish, finish; with part., I 326, ξ 197.*

δια-πρό: *right through, through and through, with and without gen.*

δια-πρύστον: *adv., reaching far and wide, Ρ 748; piercingly, ηύσεν, Θ 227.*

δια-πτοιέω: *startle and scatter, σ 340†.*

δι-αρπάξω: *seize and tear to pieces, Π 355†.*

δια-ρράιω, fut. διαρράισω, aor. inf. διαρράσαι: *utterly shatter, overthrow, destroy; fut. mid. w. pass. signif., Ω 355.*

δια-ρρήπτω (*Frīptω*): *shoot through, τ 575†.*

δια-σεύομαι: *only aor. 3 sing. διέσυτο, rushed through, hastened through; with acc. and w. gen.*

δια-σκίδνημι, 3 pl. διασκίδνασι, aor. διεσκίδασε, opt. διασκεδάσει: *'scatter, disperse; νῆα, 'scatter in fragments,' 'shatter,' η 275; fig., ἀγλαῖας, 'scatter to the winds,' put an end to, ρ 244.*

δια-σκοπιάομαι: *spy out, Κ 388 and Ρ 252.*

δια-σχίζω, aor. act. διέσχισε, aor. pass. διεσχισθη: *cleave asunder, sever, ι 71 and Π 316.*

δια-τρήγω, aor. inf. διατρήξαι, aor. 2 διέτμαγον, aor. 2 pass. διετμάγην, 3

pl. διέτμαγεν: *cut apart, cleave, separate; διατρήξας, sc. Τρῶας, Φ 3; fig., ηγχόμενος μέγα λαῖτρα διέτμαγον, η 276, ε 409; freq. pass. as dep., τώ γ' ὡς βουλεύσαντε διέτμαγεν, 'parted,' Α 531.*

δια-τρέχω, aor. 2 διέδραμον: *run through or over, γ 177 and ε 100.*

δια-τρέω, aor. διέτρεσαν: *flee in different directions, scatter in flight. (ΙΙ.)*

δια-τρίβω, aor. part. διατρίψας: *rub apart, πίζαν χερσί, Α 846; met., waste time, delay, put off; διατρίβειν Ἀχαιοὺς γάμου (acc. of specification), β 204; ὕδοι (gen. of separation, sc. ἑταῖρους), β 404.*

δια-τρύγιος (*τρύγη*): *bearing (strictly, 'to be gathered') in succession, ω 342†.*

διατρυφέν: see διαθρύπτω.

δια-φαίνομαι: *be visible through, τινός, Θ 491, Κ 199; glow throughout, ε 379.*

δια-φθείρω, fut. διαφθέρσει, perf. διέφθορας: *utterly destroy; perf., intrans., 'thou art doomed,' Ο 128.*

δια-φράζω, only aor. 2 διεπέφρασε: *indicate distinctly, tell fully, give directions, ζ 47.*

δι-αφύσσω, aor. διήφυσε: *draw off entirely, consume; tear away (by ripping), πολλὸν δὲ διήφυσε σαρκὸς ὀδόντη (σῦς), τ 450. Cf. ἀφύσσω.*

δια-χέω: only aor. 3 pl. διέχεναν, *quartered (cut in large pieces, opp. μίστυλλον).*

διδάσκω (root δα), aor. (ε)διδαξα, *pass. perf. inf. δεδιδάχθαι: teach, pass., learn; διδασκόμενος πολέμοιο, 'a beginner, tiro in fighting,' Π 811.*

διδῆμι (parallel form of δίω 2), ipf. 3 sing. διδη, imp. διδέντων (v. l. δεόντων): *bind, Α 105 and μ 54.*

διδυμάων, ονος: *only dual and pl., twin-brothers, twins; with παῖδε, ΙΙ 672.*

διδυμός (δύο): *twofold; pl. subst., twins, Ψ 641.*

δίδωμι, **διδόω,** *besides reg. forms also διδοῖς, διδοῖσθα, inf. διδόμεν, διδοῦνται, imp. διδωθι, διδον, ipf. (ε)διδον, 3 pl. διδοσαν, διδον, fut. διδώσομεν, inf. διδώσιν, δωσέμεναι. aor. 3 pl. δόσαν, subj. δώγ, δώμεν, δώσων, inf. δόμεν(α), aor. iter. δίσκον: give, grant, pres. and ipf. offer, ἔδνα διδόντες, υ*

378; freq. w. epexegetical inf., (*κυνέην*) δῶσκε ξεινῆιον εἶναι, K 269; of 'giving over' in bad sense, *κυσίν*, *ἀχέσσι*, etc.; giving in marriage, δ 7.

δίει: see διώ.

διεδραμον: see διατρέχω.

δι-εύπον, διαεύπον (*Φεύπον*), inf. διεπίμεν, imp. διειπε: tell or talk over fully, K 425 and δ 215.

δι-είρομαι: inquire of or question fully, τι, and τινά τι.

δι-έκ: out through, τινός.

δι-ελαύνω, only aor. διήλασε: drive through, thrust through, τινός τι.

διελθέμεν: see διέρχομαι.

διεματ (cf. διώ), 3 pl. διενται, inf. διεσθαι: be scared away, flee; σταθμοί διεσθαι, 'from the fold,' M 304; πεδίοι διενται, 'speed over the plain,' Ψ 475.

δι-έξ-ειμι (εῖμι): go out through, Z 393†.

δι-έξ-ερέομαι: inquire thoroughly about, K 432†.

διεπέφραδε: see διαφράζω.

διέπραθον: see διαπέρθω.

διέπτατο: see διαπέτομαι.

δι-έπω, ipf. διέπε, διεπόμεν: follow up, move through, attend to; κοιρανέων διεπε στρατόν, B 207; σκηπανίψ διεπ' ἀνίρας, i. e. in order to disperse them, Ω 247.

δι-έργω, only ipf. διέφεργον: hold apart, M 424†.

δι-ερέσσω: only aor. διήρεσα, paddled hard, χερσί, μ 444 and ξ 351.

διερός: doubtful word, living, ζ 201, quick, i 43.

δι-έρχομαι, fut. inf. διελεύσεσθαι, aor. διήλθον: pass through, with acc. and with gen.

δι-έστυντο: see διασένομαι.

διέτμαγεν: see διατμήγω.

δι-έχω, only aor. 2 διέσχε, intrans.: reach through, penetrate through.

διέζημαι, fut. διζησόμεθα: go to seek, seek, to win, w. acc.; abs., ἔκαστος μνάσθω ἐέδνοισιν διζήμενος, π 391.

δι-ξυξ, νγος (*Ζεύγνυμι*): pl., yoked two abreast, E 195 and K 478.

διζω (δις): only ipf. διζε, was in doubt, debated, Π 713†.

Δήη: a small island near Cnossus in Crete, λ 325.

διηκόσιοι: two hundred.

δι-ηνεκής, ίς (*ηνεγκα*): continuous,

unbroken, long.—Adv., διηνεκέως, from beginning to end, at length, minutely.

διήρεσα: see διερέσσω.

διηται: see διώ.

δι-ικνέομαι, fut. διιξομαι, aor. 2 sing. δικεο: go through, in narration, I 61 and T 186.

δι-πετής, ίος (*Διός, πίπτω*): fallen from Zeus, i. e. from heaven, epith. of rivers.

δι-ίστημι, only intr., aor. 2 διαστήτην, διεστησαν, part. διαστάντες, perf. διέσταμεν, mid. ipf. διστατο: stand apart, separate; met., διαστήτην ἐρισαντε, A 6.

δι-φιλος: dear to Zeus; epith. of heroes, once of heralds, Θ 517, and once of Apollo, A 86.

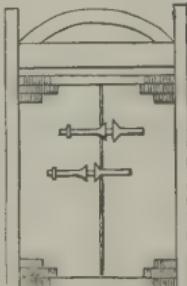
δικάζω (*δίκη*), aor. δίκασαν, imp. δικάσσατε: act., of the judge, pronounce judgment, decide; mid., of the parties, seek justice, contend, λ 545, μ 440.

δίκαλος (*δίκη*), -ότερος, -ότατος: right, righteous, just.—Adv., δικαίως.

δίκασ-πόλος (*πέλω*): dispenser of justice, judge; with ἀνήρ, λ 186.

δίκη: usage, custom, hence right, justice; αὕτη δίκη ἐστὶ βροτῶν, the 'inevitable way,' λ 218; μνηστήρων οὐχ ἥδε δίκη τὸ πάροιθε τέτυκτο, σ 275; ή γάρ δίκη, διππότε πάτρος | ἡς ἀπέγονιν ἀνήρ, τ 168; δίκη ἡμείφατο, 'in the way of justice,' 'with an appeal to justice,' Ψ 542; pl., judgments, decisions, λ 570.

δι-κλίς, ίδος (*κλίνω*): double-folding, of doors and gates, M 455. (See cut, representing ancient Egyptian doors.)



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δίκτυον: net, for fishing, χ 386†.

δινεύω and δινέω (*δίνη*), ipf. ἐδινεύον, (λ)δινεον, iter. δινεύεσκε, aor. part. δινήσας, pass. ipf. ἐδινεόμεσθα, aor. δινηθήτην, -θηναι, -θεις: turn

round and round, whirl; of a quoit, ήκε δὲ δινόσας, sent it 'whirling,' i. e. making it whirl, Ψ 840; of 'twirling' the heated stake thrust into the eye of the Cyclops, ἐν ὀφθαλμῷ δινέομεν, ι 388; intrans. and pass., of dancers and tumblers, Σ 494, δ 19; birds circling in the air, Ψ 875; eyes rolling, Τ 680; and persons roaming about, ι 153.

δίνη: eddy, of a river, Φ.

δινήεις, εντος: eddying.

δινωτός (δινώ): turned, rounded; freely applied to ornamental work, Ν 407, τ 56.

διο-γενής, ἑος: descended from Zeus, Zeus-born, epith. of kings.

Διόθεν: from Zeus, by command of Zeus.

διο-οϊστεύω, fut.inf. διοϊστεύσειν, aor. διοϊστενσα: shoot an arrow through, τινός, τ 578, etc.; of shooting across an interval, i. e. from one cliff to another, μ 102.

Διο-κλῆς: son of Orsilochus of Phreane, γ 488.

διο-όλλημι: only perf. 2, οὐδὲ ἔτι καλῶς | οίκος ἐμός διόλλωλε, 'it is no longer fair the way my house has gone to ruin, β 64.

Διο-μήδη: a slave of Achilles, daughter of Phorbas of Lesbos, Ι 665†.

Διο-μήδης: Diomed, the son of Tydeus, and one of the most brilliant of the Homeric heroes. Book E receives its title from his exploits (*Διομήδονς ἀριστεῖα*), but they are prominent elsewhere also. Diomed and Glaucus, Ζ 119-236. He returned in safety to Argos, γ 180 ff.

Δίον: a town in Euboea, Β 538†.

Διόνυσος: see Διώνυσος.

διο-οπτεύω: only fut. part., διοπτεύσων, to spy about, Κ 451†.

διο-οπτήρ, ἥρος: scout, Κ 562†.

δίος, δία, δίον (δίος, Δίός): divine, an epithet applied with great freedom and with consequent weakening of force; only fem. as applied to gods, δία θεά, Κ 290; δι' Ἀφροδίτη, so δία θεάων, also δία γυναικῶν, 'divine of women'; applied to Charybdis, μ 104; to the swineherd Eumaeus ('noble'), π 56; to one of Hector's horses, Θ 185; also to inanimate things, the sea, earth, lands, rivers.

Δίος: a son of Priam, Ω 251.

διο-τρέφης, ἕος (τρέφω): nourished by Zeus, Zeus-nurtured; epith. of kings (cf. διογενής), and of other illustrious persons; αἰζηνοί, Β 660; of the river Scamander, Φ 223; and of the Phaeacians as related to the gods, ε 378.

δί-πλαξ, ακος (πλέκω): doubled, laid double, δημός, Ψ 243; as subst., sc. χλαίνα, double mantle, Γ 126.

δί-πλός: double.

δί-πτυξ, υχος (πτύσσω): folded double (in two layers), κνίση, Α 461, etc.

δί-πτυχος = δίπτυξ, λώπη, see δί-πλαξ.

δίς (δίξ, δύο): twice, ι 491†.

δισ-θανής, ἕος: twice-dying, μ 22†.

δισκέω: hurl the discus, Θ 188†.

δίσκος (δικεῖν): discus, quoit, of metal or stone.—Hence δίσκουρα (οὐρον), n. pl., a quoit's cast, Ψ 431, 523.—(For the attitude in throwing the quoit, see cut, after Myron's famous statue of the Discobolus.)



30

δίφάω: dive after; τῆθα, Π 747†.

δίφρος: (1) chariot-box, chariot; usually war-chariot, but for travelling, γ 324. (See cut No. 10).—(2) stool, low seat without back or arms.

δίχα: in two (parts), twofold; met., 'in doubt,' 'at variance,' δίχα μερμηρίζειν, θύμὸν ἔχειν, βάζειν, etc.

δίχθα = δίχα.

δίχθαδιος: twofold, double.

δίψα: thirst. (II.)

δίψαω: only part., διψάων, thirsting, λ 584†.

δίω, ipf. διε. δίον, mid. subj. δίηται, διωνται, opt. διοιτο: act., intrans., flee,

χ 251; *fear, be afraid; mid., causative, scare or drive away; of the hound, οὐ τι φύγεσκε κνώδαλον ὅττι δίοιστο, that he 'started,' 'chased,' ρ 317; ἐπει κ' ἀπὸ ταῦφι μάχην ἐνοπίν τε διηται, 'repel,' Π 244†.*

διώθεω: only aor. διώσε, *forced away, tore away, Φ 244†.*

διώκω: trans., *pursue, chase, drive, intr., speed, gallop; ἄρμα καὶ ἵππονς | Οὐλυμπόνδε δίωκε, Θ 439; pass., νηῦς βίμφα διωκομένη, 'sped,' ν 162; mid. trans., Φ 602, σ 8; act. intr. often.*

Διώνη: the mother of Aphrodite, Ε 370.

Διώνυσος: *Dionysus (Bacchus), the god of wine, Ζ 132 ff., Ξ 325, λ 325, ω 74.*

Διώρης: (1) son of Amaryntheus, a leader of the Epeians, Β 622. — (2) father of Automedon, Ρ 429.

δημηθείς, δημηθήτω: see δάμνημι.

δημῆτις (δάμνημι): *taming, Ρ 476†.*

δημήτερα (δάμνημι): *subduer; νύξ, Ξ 259†.*

Δημήτωρ ('Tamer'): a name feigned by Odysseus, Ρ 443.

δημωή (δάμνημι): *female slave; often by capture in war, ζ 307; freq. δημωῖ γυναικες.*

δημῶς, ωρ (δάμνημι): *slave; often by capture in war, δ 644, π 140; δημῶες ἀνδρες, μ 230.*

δηνοπαλίζω: *doubtful word, ἀνήρ δ' ἄντορ ἐδνοπάλιζεν, hustled, Δ 472; ἡῶθέν γε τὰ σὰ ράκεα δηνοπαλίζεις, you will bundle on your rags, ξ 512.*

δηνοφερός (δνόφος): *dark, dusky.*

δοάσσατο, defective aor., subj. δοάσσεται: *seem, appear. Cf. δέατο.*

δοιή: only ἐν δοιῇ, *in perplexity, Ι 230.*

δοιοί, δοιαί, δοιά: *twofold, two.*

δοιώ: *a pair, two.*

δοκάω, δοκεύω, aor. part. δοκεύστας, mid. perf. δεδυκημένος: *observe sharply, watch; τινά, Ψ 325, ε 274; abs., ἐστήτει δεδοκημένος, 'on the watch,' Ο 730.*

δοκέω, aor. δόκσε: *think, fancy, usually seem; δοκέω νικησέμεν 'Εκτόρα δῖον, Η 192; δοκέει δέ μοι ὡδε καὶ αὐτῷ | λώιον ἔσσεσθαι, Ζ 338.*

δοκός, ἡ (δέχομαι): *beam, esp. of a roof, χ 176.*

δόλιος (δόλος): *deceitful, deceiving. (Od.)*

Δόλιος: a slave of Penelope.

δολιχ - αυλος (αὐλός): *with long socket; αἰγανέη, ι 156†.*

δολιχ - εγχής, έος (ἔγχος): *armed with long spears, Φ 155†.*

δολιχ-όρτεμος (έρετμός): *long-oared, making use of long oars; epith. of ships, and of the Phaeacian men. (Od.)*

δολιχός: *long, both of space and time, δόρυ, δόδος, νοῦσος, νύξ, ψ 243; adv., δολιχόν, Κ 52.*

δολιχό-σκιος (σκιή): *long-shadowy, casting a long shadow, epith. of the lance.*

δολοίεις, εσσα, εν (δόλος): *artful; fig., δέσματα, θ 281.*

δολο-μήτης and δολόμητις, voc. δολομῆτα: *crafty, wily.*

Δόλοπες: see Δόλοψ.

Δολοπῶν: a Trojan, priest of Scamander, father of Hypsēnor, Ε 77†.

δόλος: *bait, trick, deceit; ἰχθύσι, μ 252; of the wooden horse, θ 276; δόλω, 'by craft,' 'stratagem,' opp. ἀφαδόν, α 296; βίηφι, ε 406; pl., wiles, ι 19, 422, Γ 202; δόλον (δόλους) ὑφαινεῖν, τεύχειν, ἀρτύειν, τολοπεύειν.*

δολο-φρονέων, -έοντα: *devising a trick, artful-minded.*

δολο-φροσύνη: *wile, Τ 97 (pl.) and 112.*

Δόλοψ, οπος: (1) pl., the *Dolopians*, Ι 484.—(2) a. A Trojan, the son of Lampus, Ο 525. b. A Greek, the son of Clytius, Α 302.

Δόλων (δόλος): Dolon, the spy, son of Eumēdes, Κ 314 ff., hence the name of the book, *Δολώνεια*. (See cut, No. 23).

δόμονδε: *adv., into the house, χ 479; homeward, home, Ω 717; ὅνδε δόμονδε, to his house, to his home.*

δόμος (δέμω): *house, home, denoting a dwelling as a whole; usually sing. of temples, and when applied to the abodes of animals, but often pl. of dwellings of men; ('Αθηναίης) ἱεροῖ δόμοι, Ζ 89, Η 81; 'Αιδος δόμος, also 'Αιδαο δόμοι, (μήλων) πυκινὸν δόμον, Μ 301; οὐδ' ἀπολείποντιν κοῖλον δόμον (σφῆκες), Μ 169.*

δονακέν (δόναξ): *thicket of reeds, Σ 576†.*

δόναξ, ακος: *reed; shaft of an arrow, Α 584.*

δονέω, aor. ἐδόνησα: *move to and fro, agitate, shake*; of the wind driving the clouds before it, *νέφεα σκιάεντα δονήσας*, M 157.

δόξα (δοκίω): *expectation, view*; οὐδ' ἀπὸ δόξης, K 324 and λ 344. See ἀπό, ad fin.

δορός (δέρω): *leather bag*, β 354 and 380.

δορπέω, fut. -ήσομεν, ipf. 3 du. **δορπεῖται**: *sup.*

δόρπον: *evening meal or meal-time, supper*; pl., *δόρπα*, Θ 503.

δόρη, gen. *δούρατος* and *δονρός*, dat. *δούρατι* and *δουρί*, du. *δοῦρε*, pl. *δούρατα* and *δοῦρα*, dat. *δούρασι* and *δούρεσσι*: (1) *wood, beam*, and of a living tree, ζ 167; of timber, esp. for ships, *δούρα τέμνειν, τάμνεσθαι*, ε 162, 243, Γ 61; ἐλάτης, Ω 450; *δόρην νήσου, νήσια δούρα, δούρα νησῶν*, P 744, ε 498, B 135, ε 370.—(2) *shaft* of a spear, *spear*; of ash, *μείλινον*, E 666.

Δόρυ-κλός: a natural son of Priam, Λ 489†.

δόσις (δίδωμι): *gift, boon*.

δόσκον: see δίδωμι.

δοτήρ, ἥρος: *giver*, pl., T 44 and Θ 325.

δούλειος (δοῦλος): *slave-like, servile*, w 252†.

δούλη: *female slave*.

δούλιος: only *δούλιον ἡμέρα*, the day of servitude.

Δουλίχιον (δολιχός, 'Long-land'): *Dulichium*, an island in the Ionian Sea, S. E. of Ithaca, B 625, a 246.—*Δουλιχίονδε, to Dulichium*, B 629.—*Δουλιχιεύς, an inhabitant of Dulichium*, σ 424.

δουλιχό-δειρος (δολιχός, δειρή): *long-necked*, B 460 and Ο 692.

δουλοσύνη (δοῦλος): *slavery*, χ 423†.

δουπέω (δοῦπος), old form *γδουπέω*: ἐπὶ (adv.) δέ *ἐγδόνηπησαν* 'Αθηναίη τε καὶ 'Ηρη, *thundered*, Α 45 (cf. *έριγδουπησος*); often *δούπησεν* δὲ *πεσών*, fell with a thud, and without *πεσών*, *δουπήσαι*, N 426; *δεδουπότος* *Οιδιπόδαο* | ἐς *τάφον*, Ψ 679. See *δούπος*.

δούπος (cf. *κτύπος*): any dull, heavy sound, as the *thunder* at the gates of a besieged town, ἀμφὶ *πύλας ὅμαδος καὶ δούπος ὥρωρει | πύργων βαλλομένων*, I 573; of the *din* of battle, com-

pared to the echo of woodmen's axes, Η 635; the *roar of the sea*, ε 401; or of a mountain torrent, Δ 455. Cf. *δουπέω*.

δουράτεος (δόρυ): *wooden*; *ἴππος*, θ 493, 512.

δουρ-ηνεκής (δόρυ, ἡνεγκον): a spear's throw, neut. as adv., K 357†.

δουρι-κλειτός and **δουρι-κλυτός**: *renowned in the use of the spear*.

δουρι-κτητός (κτάομαι): *acquired by the spear, captured in battle*, I 343†.

δούρα, δούρατος: see *δόρυ*.

δουρο-δόκη (δέχομαι): *spear-receiver, ease or stand for spears*, perhaps a ring on a column in the vestibule, α 128†.

δοχμιός and **δοχμός**: *oblique, sideways*; *δοχμία* as adv., Ψ 116; *δοχμώ ἀίσσοντε*, M 148.

δράγμα (δράσσομαι): *handful of grain cut by the sickle*, Λ 69 and Σ 552.

δραγμέω (δράγμα): *gather handfuls of grain, as they fall from the sickle*, Σ 555†.

δραίνω (δράω): *wish to act or do anything*, K 96†.

Δρακίος: a leader of the Epeians, Ν 692.

δράκων, οντος (δέρκομαι): *snake, serpent*.

δράσσομαι, perf. part. *δεδραγμένος*: *grasp with the hand*, Ν 393 and Π 486.

δρατός (δέρω): *flayed*, Ψ 169.

δράω, opt. *δρώομι*: *work, do work as servant* (δρηστήρ), o 317†.

δρεπάνη and **δρέπανον**: *sickle*, Σ 551 and σ 368.

δρέπω, aor. mid. part. *δρεψάμενοι*: *pluck, cull*, μ 357†.

Δρῆσος: a Trojan, Ζ 20†.

δρηστήρ, ἥρος (δράω): *workman, servant*.—Fem., **δρήστειρα**, *workwoman* an. *female servant*. (Od.)

δρηστοσύνη (δρηστήρ): *work, service*, o 321†.

δριμύς, εῖα, ύ: *pungent, stinging, sharp; ἀνὰ ρίνας δέ οι ἡδη | δριμὺ μνως προύτνψε*, of the 'peppery' sensation in the nose caused by emotion, w 319; *χόλος*, Σ 322; *μάχη*, Ο 696.

δρίος (cf. δρῦς) = *δρῦμός*, ξ 353†.

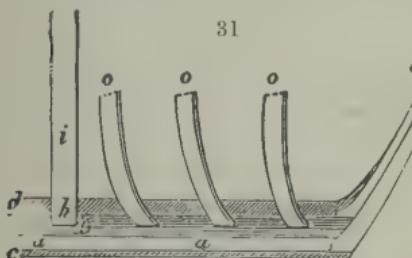
δρόμος (δραμεῖν): *running, race, race-course*.

Δρύας: (1) king of the Lapithae, A 263†. — (2) father of Lycurgus, Z 180†.

δρύνινος (δρῦς): oaken, φ 48†.

δρῦμός, pl. δρυμά (δρῦς): oak-thicket, coppice.

δρύ-οχος (δρῦς, ἔχω): pl., ribs of a ship or boat, τ 574†. (See cut.) Later the same word designates the keelson, as holding fast the ribs, the lower ends of which are inserted into it. (See cut, where *f e* designates the stem; *b g*, keelson; *i h*, mast; *o, o, o*, ribs.)



Δρύοψ: a son of Priam, Υ 455.

δρύπτω, aor. δρύψε, aor. mid. part. δρύψαμένω, aor. pass. δρύψθη: *lacerate, tear*; mid., reciprocal, παρειάς, 'each other's cheeks,' β 153.

δρῦς, οὐρός (δόρυ): tree, oak; prov., οὐ πως νῦν ἔστιν ἀπό δρυδὸς οὐδὲ ἀπό πέτρης δαριζειν, Χ 126; οὐκ ἀπό δρυδὸς οὐδὲ ἀπό πέτρης ἔσσι, τ 163. From tree or rock, in both proverbs.

δρυ-τόμος (τέμνω): woodcutter, woodman; with αὐτός, Α 86.

δρώωμι, δρώωσι: see δράω.

δυάω (δύη): *plunge in misery*, v 195†.

δύη: misery, misfortune. (Od.)

Δύμας: (1) a Phrygian, the father of Hecuba, Π 718.—(2) a Phaeacian, ζ 22†.

δύμεναι: see δύω.

δύναμαι, δυνάμεσθα, fut. δυνήσομαι, aor. (ἐ)δυνήσατο, pass. δυνάσθη: be able, have power, avail; θεοὶ δέ τε πάντα δύνανται, κ 306; ἀνδρὸς μέγα δύναμένοι, 'very powerful,' λ 414, α 276.

Δύναμένη: a Nereid, Σ 43†.

δύναμις: power, strength.

δύνω and δύω, fut. δύσω, ipf. δύνε, iter. δύσκε, aor. 1 ἔδυσα, aor. 2 ἔδυν, δῦ,

subj. δύω, opt. δύῃ, inf. δύναι, δύμεναι, part. δύντα, perf. δέδυκε, mid. δύομαι, fut. δύσομαι, aor. ἔδυσατο, δύσετο, opt. δύσαιατο: *go into or among, enter*, and (apparently trans.) *put on, don, χιτώνα, τεύχεα, θώρηκα*, and with prepositions; with reference to place the verb is either abs. (ἡέλιος δ' ἀρ' ἔδυ, δύσετο δ' ἡέλιος, set), or foll. by acc. of limit of motion, or by prepositions (εἰς, εἰσω, ἐν); freq. πόλεμον, μάχην, ὅμιλον, so χθύνα δύμεναι, δύτε θαλάσσης ὥρεα κόλπου, Σ 140; δόμον "Αἰδος ἐσω, Γ 322; and of persons, δύσεο δὲ μνηστῆρας, ρ 276, etc.; met., of feelings, κάμπατος γυνία δέδυκεν, Ε 811; Μέλεαγρον ἔδυ χόλος, Ι 553; ἐν (adv.) δέ οι ἥτορ δύνται ἄχος, Τ 367; fut. act. and aor. 1 act. are trans., ἀπό (adv.) μὲν φίλα εἴματα δύσσω (σέ), Β 261; ἐκ μέν με εἴματ' ἔδυσατ, 'stripped' me of, ξ 341.

δύο, δύω, indeclinable in Homer: *two*; proverb, σύν τε δύ' ἔρχομένω καὶ τε πρὸ δ τού ἐνόρευν, 'two together going, hasteneth the knowing' (lit. one notes before the other), Κ 224.

δυοκαδέκα: twelve.

δυόωσι: see δυάω.

δυσ-: inseparable prefix, opp. εὐ, cf. un-rest, mis-chance.

δυσ-ἄής, ἕος (ἄημι): ill-blowing; of contrary or tempestuous winds.

δυσ-άμ-μορος: most miserable. (Ιι.)

δυσ- αριστο-τόκεια (τίκτω): unhappy mother of an heroic son, Σ 54†.

δύσεο, δύσετο: see δύω.

δυσ-ζῆλος: very jealous or suspicious, η 307†

δυσ-ηλεγής, ἔος (ήχεω): (if from ἄλγος), painful, grievous, epith. of war and of death, Υ 154 and χ 325.

δυσ-ηχής, ἔος (ήχεω): ill-sounding (horrissonus), epith. of war and of death in war. (Ιι.)

δυσ-θαλπής, ἔος (θάλπος): ill-warming, chilly, Ρ 549.

δυσ- κέλαδος: ill-sounding; φόβος, attended by the cries of pursuers and pursued, Π 357†.

δυσ-κηδής, ἔος (κῆδος): troublous; νύξ, ε 466†.

δυσ- κλέπτης (κλέψει), acc. δυσκλέα: glorious, Β 115 and Ι 22.

δύσκον: see δύω.

δυσ-μενέων (μένος): *bearing ill-will.*
(Od.)

δυσ-μενής, ἔος: *hostile, subst., enemy.*
δυσ-μήτηρ: only *voc.*, my mother, yet *no mother*, ψ 97†.

δυσ-μορος: *ill-fated.*

Δύσ- - παρις: *hateful Paris*, *voc.*, Γ 39 and N 769.

δυσ- - πέμφελος: word of doubtful meaning, *boisterous, angry sea*, Π 748†.

δυσ- - πονής, ἔος (πονος): *toilsome, ε 493†.*

δύστηνος: *unhappy, miserable.*

δυσ- - χείμερος (χείμα): *wintry*; of Dodōna, B 750 and Π 234.

δυσ- - άνυμος (ονομα): *of evil name or omen, ill-named.*

δυσ- - ωρέω (ώρα): *keep wearisome watch*, K 183†.

δύω, δύων: see δύνω.

δύω: *two, see δύο.*

δυώδεκ(α) = δυοκαίδεκα, K 488, B 637; δυωδέκατος = δωδέκατος, A 493.

δυωδεκά-βοιος: *worth twelve oxen, Ψ 703†.*

δυω- - και - εικοσί - μετρος: *holding twenty-two measures, Ψ 264†.*

δυω- - και-εικοσί-πηχυς, υ: *twenty-two cubits long, O 678†.*

δῶ = δῶμα.

δώδεκα: *twelve; with πάντες, πᾶσαι, 'twelve in all'; δωδέκατος, twelfth.*

Δωδωναῖος: *of Dodōna, epith. of Zeus, Π 233.*

Δωδώνη: *Dodōna, in EpIrus, site of an ancient oracle of Zeus, ξ 327, B 750.*

δῶγ(σι): see δίδωμι.

δῶμα, ατος (δέμω, 'building'): (1) *house, palace, mansion, often pl., δώματα, house as consisting of rooms.* — (2) *room, esp. the largest apartment or men's dining-hall (μέγαρον), χ 494; so perhaps in pl., A 600.*

δωρέομαι: *give, bestow, K 557†.*

δωρητός: *open to gifts, reconcilable, I 526†.*

Δωρίες, pl. Δωρίες: *Dorians, τ 177†.*

Δώριον: *a town subject to Nestor, B 594†.*

Δωρίς: *a Nereid, Σ 45†.*

δῶρον (δίδωμι): *gift, present.*

δωτήρ, ηρος: *pl., givers, θ 325†*

δωτίνη = δῶρον.

Δωτώ: *a Nereid, Σ 43†.*

δώτωρ, ορος = δωτήρ, θ 335†.

δώωσι: *see δίδωμι.*

E.

Έ': a false reading for έα = ήν, ξ 222.

Έ, enclitic, έέ: see ον.

Έα: see ειμί.

Έα: see έάω.

Έάγην: see άγνυμι.

Έάδοτα: see άνδάνω.

Έάλην: see είλω.

Έανός (Fέννυμι): *enveloping, clinging*, hence *soft* or *fine*; epith. of cloth-ing and woven fabrics; also of tin, 'pliant,' Σ 613.

Έανός, έιανός (Fέννυμι): *robe, garment of goddesses and women of distinction.*

Έαξε: see άγνυμι.

Έαρ (Fέαρ, ver): *Spring; έαρος νέον ισταμένοιο, τ 519.*

Έασιν: see ειμί.

Έαται, έατο: see ήμαι.

Έάφθη: *defective aor. pass., a doubtful word, used twice, ἐπὶ δ' ἀσπις έάφθη και κορύς, N 543 (similarly έ 419), followed.*

Έάω, έλαω, έω, έλω, έάρας, etc., ipf. έιων, έιᾶς, έιᾶ, έᾶ, iter. έιασκον, έιασκες, fut. έάσω, aor. έιᾶσα, έιᾶσας, etc.: *let, permit, let alone, let be, οὐν έάν, prevent, forbid; έιπερ γάρ φθονέω τε και οὐκ ειώ διαπέρσαι* (note οὐκ ειώ in the condition), Δ 55, B 132, 832; *παύε', έά δὲ χόλον, 'give up' thy wrath, I 260; ιτποντος έᾶσε, 'left standing,' Δ 226; τὸν μέν έπειτ' έιᾶσε, him he 'let lie,' Θ 317; with inf. of the omitted act., κλέψαι μὲν έάσσομεν, 'we will dismiss' the*

plan of stealth, Ω 71. — Some forms are often to be read with synizesis, έά, έᾶ, έώμεν, έσσοντιν.

έάων: see ένς.

έβδοματος and έβδομος: *seventh*; έβδομάτη, *on the seventh day*, κ 81, ζ 252.

έβλητο: see βάλλω.

έγγεγάστι: see έγγιγνομαι.

έγγεινομαι: *engender*, T 26†.

έγγιγνομαι: only perf. έγγεγάστιν, *are in, live in or there*.

έγγυαλίζω (γύαλον), fut. -ξω, aor. έγγυαλιξ: *put into the hand, hand over, confer, tίμην, κύδος, etc.*; κέρδος, 'suggest,' 'help us to,' ψ 140.

έγγυαμαι: δειλαῖ δειλῶν έγγύαι έγγύασθαι, 'worthless to receive, are the pledges of the worthless,' θ 351†; έγγυάω, 'give pledge.'

έγγυή: *surely, pledge*, see έγγυάμαι.

έγγύθεν (έγγύς): *from near, near*; of time, T 409; of relationship, η 205.

έγγυθεν = έγγύς.

έγγύς: *near, of time or space, with gen. or without.*

έγδοι? ησαν: see δουπτέω.

έγειρ·ο, aor. ηγειρα, έγειρε, mid. part. έγειρόμενος, aor. έγερτο, imp. έγρεο, inf. (w. accent of pres.) έγερσθαι, part. έγρόμενος, perf. 3 pl. έγρηγόρθασι, inf. (w. irreg. accent) έγρηγόρθαι, pass. aor. 3 pl. έγερθεν: I. act., *awaken, wake, arouse*; τινὰ ξε ψπνου, ψπνώντας, E 413, ε 48; 'Αρη, πόλεμον, πόνον, μένος, νεῖκος, O 232, 594, P 554. — II. mid., *awake, perf. be awake*; έγερτο εύδων, ν 187; έγρεο, 'wake up!'; έγρηγόρθε έκαστος, 'keep awake,' every man! H 371.

έγκατα, dat. έγκασι: *entrails*.

έγκατα-πήγνυμι, aor. έγκατέπηγξα: *thrust firmly in, ξίφος κουλεψ*, λ 984†.

έγκατα-τίθημι, aor. έγκάτθετο, imp. έγκάτθεο: *deposit in, place in, ιμάντα κόλπω*, Ξ 219; met., ἀτην θύμω, 'conceive' infatuation, ψ 223; τελαμῶνα έγγκάτθετο τέχνη, 'conceived in (by) his art,' or perhaps better 'included in (among the specimens of) his art,' λ 614.

έγκειμαι, fut. έγκείσεαι: *lie in, εῖμαι*, X 513†.

έγκεράσσα: see έγκιρημη.

έγκέφαλος (κεφαλή): *brain*.

έγκιρημη, aor. part. έγκεράσσα: *mix in, οίνον*, Θ 189†.

έγκλαώ: see ένικλάω.

έγκλινω: only perf. pass. (met.), πόνος έμμι έγκέλιται, *rests upon you*, Z 78†.

έγκονέω: *be busy, only pres. part., στόρεσαν λέχος έγκονέουσαι*, 'in haste,' Ω 648, η 840, ψ 291.

έγκοσμέω: *put in order within, νηι τεύχεα, ο* 218†.

έγκρύπτω, aor. ένέκρυψε: *hide in, bury in, δάλὸν σποδιῆ*, ε 488†.

έγκρύψω, aor. ένέκρυψε: *meet, fall in with*, N 145†.

έγρεο, -ετο, -εσθαι, έγρηγορθαι: see έγειρω.

έγρηγορδών, as if from έγρηγορά: *remaining awake*, K 182.

έγρηστω (έγειρω): *watch, keep watch*.

έγχείν (έγχος): *lance*.

έγχείν: see έγχέω.

έγχελυς, νος: *eel*.

έγχεσί - μωρός: *word of doubtful meaning, mighty with the spear*.

έγχεστ-παλός (πάλλω): *spear-bran-dishing*.

έγχειν, aor. subj. έγχειγ, aor. mid. ένεχεύσατο: *pour in, mid. for oneself*, ε 10, τ 887.

έγχος, εος: *spear, lance*; used for both hurling and thrusting, and regarded as the most honorable weapon; the shaft, δόρυ, was of ash, about 7 ft. long; the upper end, καυλός, was fitted with a bronze socket, αὐλός, into which the point, ἀκωκή, αἰχμή, was inserted, Π 802, being held fast by the πόρκη; the lower end, οὐρίαχος, was furnished with a ferule or spike, σανωρτήρ, for sticking into the earth. The warrior usually carried two spears—for hurling, at a distance of about 12 paces, and for thrusting from above. Hector's spear was 16 ft. long, Z 319. (See also σύριγξ, and cut 19.)

έγχριμπτω, ένιχριμπτω, aor. part. έγχριμψας, mid. ipf. έγχριμπτοντο, pass. aor. imp. έγχριμψθήτω, part. έγχριμψθείς, ένιχριμψθέντα: *press close to, draw near*; of running close to the turning-post in a race, Ψ 334, 338; grazing the bone by a lance-point, E 662; crowding close in combat, P 413; approaching very near, N 146.

έγώ, έγών, besides the usual forms,

also gen. *έμεῖο*, *έμεῦ*, *έμέο*, *μεν*, *έμέθεν*: *I, me.*

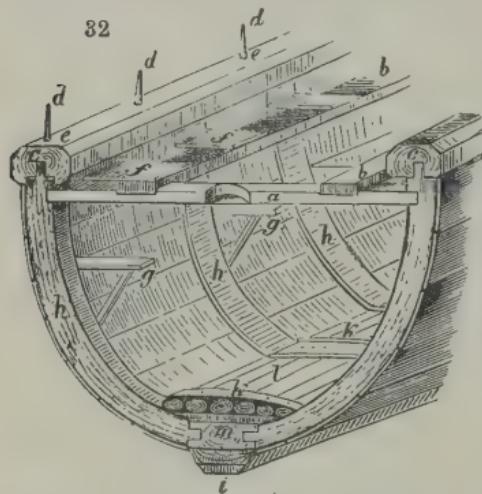
έδάην: see ΔΑ.

έδανός (*Φεδανός*, *ἡδύς*): *sweet*, *Ξ* 172†.

έδάστατο, -στατο: see δατέομαι.

έδαφος: *floor*, of a ship, *ε* 249†.

32



(See cut 32.) *a*, *μεσόδημη*, *must-box*; *b*, *beams running parallel to c*, *πτηγκενίδες*, *gunwale*; *d*, *κληῖδες*, *row-lock*, *thole-pins*; *e*, *σκαλμοί*, *part of the gunwale on which the oar rests, bed of the oar*; *f*, *ζυγά*, *thwarts (should cross the vessel)*; *g*, *θρηνος*, *braces for the feet*; *h*, *ἰκρια*, *ribs*; *i*, *τρόπις*, *keel*; *k*, *ἀρμονιαι*, *slabs*, *sustaining the floor*; *l*, *έδαφος*, *floor*; *m*, *κελον*, was probably not distinguished from *i*, *keel*. (See also plate No. IV., at end of vol.)

έδδειστε, *έδειδιμεν*: see δείδω.

έδέδμητο: see δέμω.

έδεκτο: see δέχομαι.

έδητύς, *ίνος* (*έδω*): *food*.

έδμεναι: see έδω.

έδνον (*Φεδνον*), only pl. *έδνα*, *έδενα*: (1) *bridal gifts*, presented by the suitor to the father of the bride, as if to purchase her. — (2) *dowry* of the bride, given to her by her father, *α* 277.

έδνοπαλιζεν: see δνοπαλιζω.

έδνω, *έεδνω* (*έδνον*): aor. mid. opt.

έεδνώσατο: *portion off*, *θύγατρα*, *said of the father*, *β* 53.

έδνωτής, *έεδνωτής*: *giver of dowry*, the father of the bride.

έδομαι: see έδω, *έσθιω*.

έδος, *εος* (root *έδ*): (1) *sitting*; *οὐχ* *έδος έστι*, 'it's no time for sitting,' *Δ* 648. — (2) *sitting-place*, *seat*, *abode*; *άθανάτων* *έδος*, of *Olympus*, *Ε* 360; *σο* 'site,' 'situation,' *Ίθάκης* *έδος* (a periphrasis for the name of the place merely), *ν* 344.

έδραθνον: see δαρθάνω.

έδραμον: see τρέχω.

έδρη (root *έδ*): *seat*, *stool* (see cut 33; also 75), *Τ* 77; *pl.* *έδραι*, *rows of seats*, e. g. *stone benches in the ἀγορά*, *θ* 16; and elsewhere, e. g. *γ* 7; *τιεν* *έδρη*, *honor* 'with a seat,' i. e. show to a place of honor.

έδριάσματι (*έδρη*), *ipf. έδριώντο*: *sit down, take seats in council*, *Κ* 198, *η* 98.

έδūν: see δύνω.

έδω, *inf. έδμεναι*, *ipf. έδον*, *iter. έδεσκε*, *fut. έδομαι*, *perf. part. έδηδώς*, *pass. perf. έδηδοται*: *eat*; of both men and animals; *metaph.*, 'consume,' 'devour,' 'gnaw'; *οίκον, κτήματα*, *α* 375; *ἄλλοι* *δή ήμέτερον κάματον νήπουνον έδουσιν*, 'the fruits of our toil,' *ξ* 417; *θῦμὸν έδων, βρώμης δ' οὐχ* *ἄπτεαι*, *κ* 379, *τ* 75.

33



έδωδή (*έδω*): *food, meat, fodder*.

έέ: see οὐ.

έδνα, *έεδνώ*, *έεδνωτής*: see *έδνον*, *έδνω*, *έδνωτής*.

ἘΕΙΚΟΣΑ-ΒΟΙΟΣ (ἘΦΕΙΚ.): *worth twenty cattle*, a 431 and χ 57.

ἘΕΙΚΟΣΙ(ν): see ἕικοσιν.

ἘΕΙΚΟΣ-ΟΡΟΣ (ἘΦΕΙΚ.): *twenty-oared*, l 322†.

ἘΕΙΚΟΣΤΟΣ = εἰκοστός.

ἘΕΙΛΕΟΝ: see εἰλώ.

ἘΕΙΣΑΜΕΝΟΣ, ἔεισαο, -ατο: see (1) εἴμι. (2) εἴμι.

ἘΕΙΣΑΣΤΗΝ: see εἴμι.

ἘΕΙΛΔΟΜΑΙ, ἔειλδωρ: see ἔειλδομαι, ἔειλδωρ.

ἘΕΙΛ-ΕΘΑ, ἔειλμένος, ἔειλσαι: see εἰλώ.

ἘΕΙΛΠΟΜΑΙ: see ἔειλπομαι.

ἘΕΡΓΑΘΩ: see ἔεργάθω.

ἘΕΡΓΕ, ἔεργμένος: see ἔεργω.

ἘΕΡΓΝΗΜ: see κατέργνημ.

ἘΕΡΜέΝΟΣ: see εἴρω.

ἘΕΡΤΟ, ἔερτητεις: see ἔερση, ἔερστητεις.

ἘΕΡΤΟ: see εἴρω.

ἘΕΡΧΑΤΟ: see ἔεργω.

ἘΕΣΣΑΤΟ, ἔεστο: see ἔινηνημ.

ἘΕΣΣΑΤΟ: see είσα.

ἘΞΟΜΑΙ (root ἐδ), 2 sing. ἔξεαι, imp. ἔξεο, ἔξεν, ipf. ἔξόμην: *sit down, take a seat; in dodging a spear*, X 275; *fig. of the sinking of the scale, κῆρες ἐπιχθονί εἰξέσθην*, Θ 74.

ἘΞ: see εἴμι.

ἘΞΗΚΕ: see ἔημι.

ἘΝ: see είμι.

ἘΝΔΑΝΑΙ: see ἀνδάνω.

ἘΝΟΣ: see εἴς.

ἘΝΣ: see ἔος.

ἘΝΣΘΕ, ἔησι: see είμι.

ἘΘ = ἔπι.

ἘΘΕΙΡΑ, only pl. ἔθειραι: *horse-hair, of the mane and tail of horses, and of the plume of a helmet.*

ἘΘΕΙΡΩ: *till, ἀλωήν*, Φ 347†.

ἘΘΕΛΟΝΤΗΡ, ἥρος: *volunteer*, β 292†.

ἘΘΕΛΩ, subj. ἔθελωμι, ipf. ἔθελον, ἥθελτον, iter. ἔθελεσκεις, fut. ἔθελήσω, aor. ἔθελησα: *will, wish, choose, with neg., be unwilling, refuse; οὐδὲ ἔθελε προρέειν* (ὑδωρ), Φ 366, A 112; *so οὐκ ἔθελων, πολλὰ μάλι οὐκ ἔθελοντος*, 'sorcery against his will'; in prohibitions w. μη (ποτί), μήτε σύ. Πηλεύει ἔθειλ' ἐριζέμεναι βασιλῆι, A 277; foll. by ὄφρα, A 133.

ἘΘΕΝ = οὐ.

ἘΘΗΕΥΜΕΘΑ: see θηέομαι.

ἘΘΝΟΣ (Ἐθίτης): *company, band, host; of men, ἔταρων, λᾶνων, νεκρῶν, also of*

'swarms,' 'flocks,' of bees, flies, birds, etc.

ἘΘΟΡΟΥ: see θρώσκω.

ἘΘΡΕΨΑ: see τρέφω.

ἘΘΩ (σΦέθω), part. ἔθων, perf. 2 εἰωθα, ἔωθε: *be accustomed, wont; κακὰ πόλλα ἔρδεσκεν ἔθων, 'was in the habit of continually working mischief,' I 540; οὐδὲ παῖδες ἔριδμαίνωσιν ἔθωντες, 'as is their wont,' II 260; ὑφ' ἡμίοχψ εἰωθότι, 'their accustomed driver, E 231.*

εἰ: *if, if only, whether; conjunction used in the expression of a wish or a condition, and in indirect questions.*—I.

As particle of wishing, εἰ or εἰ γάρ, *would that, O that*, is foll. by the optative.—II. Interrogatively, *whether*, foll. by such construction as the meaning requires, e. g., κατάλεξον | εἰ καὶ Δᾶέρτη ἀντήν ὁδὸν ἄγγελος ἔθω, 'am to go,' p 138.—III. In conditional clauses εἰ (εἰ μή), and with the subj. often (sometimes w. the opt.) εἴ κεν, rarely w. ἀν, εἰ δὲ ἀν ἐμοὶ τίμην Πρίαμος Πριάμου τε παῖδες | τίνειν οὐκ ἔθελωσιν, Γ 288. Conditions of which the conclusion is vague are sometimes regarded as interrogative, e. g. *ἀναπεπταμένας ἔχον ἀνέρες, εἴ τιν' ἔταιρων | ἐκ πολέμου φεύγοντα σαύσιαν, they held the gates open, in case they might be able to save some fugitive*, M 122; thus often εἴ πον or εἴ πως, 'in the hope that,' 'on the chance that,' etc.—With other particles, εἰ καὶ, *if also* (or denoting concession, *though*), καὶ εἰ (οὐδὲ εἰ, μηδὲ εἰ), *even if*, denoting opposition; εἴ τε . . . εἴ τε (sive . . sive), ὡς εἰ, ὡς εἴ τε, εἰ δή, εἰ περ, εἴ γε (q. v.); in εἰ δὲ ἀγε (q. v.), εἰ is probably an interjection.

ἘΙΑΡΜέΝη (cf. ἥμαι): *low-lying pasture or water-meadow; ἐν εἰαρμένῃ ἔλεος μεγάλοιο, Δ 483 and Ο 631, once mentioned as the home of a poplar-tree, and once as a pasture for kine.*

ἘΙΑΡΩΣ: see ἔανός.

ἘΙΑΡΝΩΣ (Ἐφέα): *of Spring, vernal, ὥρη, ἀνθεῖα, νοτία.*

ἘΙΑΣΤΑ, ἔιασκον: see ἔαω.

ἘΙΑΤΑΙ, ἔιατο: see ἥμαι.

ἘΙΑΤΟ: see εἴμι.

ἘΙΒΩ (cf. λειβω), ipf. εἰβον: *shed, let fall, always with δάκρυνον.*

εἰ γάρ: see εἰ, I.

εῖ γε: *if, since (s i q u i d e m)*; usually separated as *εἰ ἐτεόν γε*, but *εἰ γε μέν*, ε 206; cf. E 258.

εἰ δ' ἄγε (ἄγετε): *come! come on!* εἰ is probably an interjection, cf. εἰτα.

εἰδάλιμος (εἰδος): *beautiful in form*, ω 279†.

εῖδαρ, ατος (εῖδω): *food, fodder, viands*, E 369, a 140.

Εἰδοθέν: *Eidothea*, a sea-goddess, the daughter of Proteus, δ 366.

εῖδοματ, εῖδον: see εῖδω, I.

εῖδος, εος (Φιδ), dat. εἰδεῖ: *appearance, looks*, esp. of the human countenance, and mostly with a suggestion of beauty; freq. as acc. of specification with adjectives, and often coupled w. μέγεθος, φυὴ, δέμας. Of a dog, *ταχὺς θέειν ἐπὶ εἰδεῖ τρέδε*, a fast runner 'with all that good looks,' ρ 308.

εῖδω (root Φιδ): an assumed pres., answering to the tenses enumerated below, meaning (I) *see, seem*, and (II) *know*. — I. (1) *see, look*, aor. 2 εἰδον, εἰδον, subj. ἰδω, ἰδωμι, opt. ἰδομι, imp. ἰδε, inf. ἰδεῖν, ἰδεῖν, part. ἰδών, mid. aor. 2 ἰδόμην, ἰδοντο, εἰδοντο, subj. ἰδωματ, opt. ἰδοιτο, imp. ἰδεσθε, inf. ἰδεσθαι. — (2) *seem, appear, be like*, pres. εἰδεται, part. εἰδόμενος, aor. 1 2 sing. εἰσασο, 3 sing. εἰσισατο, εἰσαρο, opt. εἰσαυτο, part. εἰσάμενος, εἰεσάμενος. The meanings need no special illustration; a difference between act. and mid. of signif. *see* is not to be sought. Metaph., ὅφρα Φίδωμαι ἐνι φρεσιν ἡδὲ δασιν, Φ 71. Denoting resemblance, εἰσατο δὲ φθογγήν νῦν Πριάμοιο Πολιτη, B 791, etc.—H. *know*, perf. οἶδα, οισθα (οἶδας), ἰδειν, ἰστε, ἰσᾶσ(i), subj. εἰδῶ, εἰδέω, εἰδομεν, εἰδετε, εἰδῶσι, opt. εἰδειην, imp. ἰσθ(i), ἵστω, inf. ἰδειναι, ἰδειν, part. εἰδώς, εἰδῦναι, ἰδῦναι, plur. γέε(α), γείδης and γέησθα, γόη and γέεε(ν) and γείδη, 3 pl. ίσαν, fut. εἰσομαι, εἰδήσω, inf. εἰδῆσιν, εἰδησέμεν: The meaning *know* comes as the result of *have seen* (cf. *no s c o, n o v i*); with acc. οἶδα may mean 'be skilled in,' and w. inf. 'know how,' see esp. H 237-241; special phrase, χάριν εἰδέναι, 'be grateful,' 'thankful'; another special signif., peculiar to Homer, is when the word denotes *disposition or character, turn of mind*; φίλα εἰδότες διλήλουσι, γ 277; ηπια εἰδέναι, so

αἰσιμα, ἄριτα, ἀθεμίστια Φειδώς, 'a lawless spirit,' ε 189.

εἰδώλον (εἰδος): *shape, phantom*, E 449, δ 796; esp. pl., of the *shades* in the nether world, βροτῶν εἰδώλα καμόντων, λ 476.

εἰθαρ: *immediately*.

εἰθε: *would that! Oh, that!* See αἰθε.

εἰ καί: see εἰ, ad fin.

εἰ κεν: see εἰ, also ἄν and κέν.

εἰκε: see (1) εἰκω, (2) ἔοικα.

εἰκελος (Φεικ., ἔοικα): *like, τινι*. Cf. ἔκιλος.

εἰκοσάκις: *twenty times*.

εἰκοσι(ν), ἔεικοσι (Φεικ., viginti): *twenty*.

εἰκοσιν-ήριτος: *twenty-fold*, X 349†.

εἰκοστός, ἔεικοστός: *twentieth*.

ἔικτο, ἔικτον, ἔικτην, εἰκύνα: see ἔοικα.

εἰκω (Φεικω), imp. εἰκε, part. εἰκων, aor. εἰξα, iter. εἰξασκε: *yield, give way, withdraw* (from anything, τινός, before one, τινι), *be inferior* (to one, τινι, in some respect, τι, sometimes τινι); εἰσορόων χρόα καλόν, ὅπῃ Φείξει μάλιστα, where it, i. e. the body of Hector, would best 'yield' to a blow, X 321; εἰ πέρ τις σε βίγ καὶ κάρτει Φείκων | οὐ σε τίει, 'yielding' to violent impulses, ν 148; μηδ' εἰκετε χάρμης | Ἀργειος, 'fall not back from battle before the Greeks,' Δ 509; ἀνδρῶν δυσμενέων ὃ τέ μοι Φείξει πόδεσσιν, whoever 'was inferior' to me in running, ξ 221; aor. 1 trans., εἰξαι ἡνία ἵππω, 'give him free rein,' Ψ 337.

εἰλαπινάζω (εἰλαπίνη): *feast, be at the banquet*.

εἰλαπινάστής: *banqueter, guest*, P 577†.

εἰλαπίνη: *festal banquet*.

εἰλαρ (Φειλ., εἰλω): *means of defence, protection*; κύματος, 'against the wave,' ε 257.

εἰλάτινος: *of pine or fir wood*.

Εἰλείθυια: *Eilithyia*, daughter of Hera, τ 188; usually pl., Εἰλείθυιαι, the goddesses of child-birth.

Εἰλέσιον: a town in Boeotia, B 499†.

εἰλέω: see εἰλω.

εἰλήλουθα, εἰλήλουθμεν: see ἔρχομαι.

εἰλί-πος (εἰλω, πούς), only pl. acc.

ειλίποδας, dat. ειλιπόδεσσι: *close-footed* or *trailing-footed*; epith. of kine, with reference to their peculiar rolling gait.

ειλίσσω: see ἔισσω.

ειλον, ειλόμην: see αἱρέω.

ειλύαται: see ειλύω.

ειλύμα (Feilūw): *wrapper*, ζ 179†

ειλυφάξω (Feil.): *whirl about*; φλύγα, Γ 492†.

ειλυφάω = ειλυφάζω, Λ 156†.

ειλύω (Feilūw), fut. ειλύσω, pass. perf. ειλύμαι, 8 pl. ειλύαται, part. ειλυμένος, plur. ειλύτο: *wrap, envelop, cover*.

ειλω, ειλλω (Feiléw), subj. ειλέωτι, part. ειλεῦντα, ipf. ειλεῖ, ειλεον, ειειλεον, aor. 3 pl. ειλσαν, inf. ειλσαι, ειειλσαι, part. ειλσάς, pass. pres. part. ειλόμενοι, ipf. ειλεῦντο, aor. ίαλη, 3 pl. ίαλεν, inf. ίαληναι, ίαλμεναι, part. ίαλεις, perf. ίαλμεθαι, part. ίαλμένος: I. act. and pass., *crowd together, hem in, shut up or off*, (Orion the hunter) θήρας ὄμονος ειλεῦντα, λ 573; (δμωᾶς) ειλεον ἐν στείνει, θεον οὐ πως ην ίαλύκαι, χ 460; κατά πρύμνας τε καὶ ἀμφ' ἄλα εἰλσαι Ἀχιούσι, Α 409; ὃν περ άελλαι | χειμέραι ειλέωσιν, 'hold storm-bound,' Β 294, (νῆα) κερανψ | Ζενδες ειλσάς ἑκέσσε, 'with a crushing blow,' ε 182; (Αρης) Διός βονλήσιν ίειλμένος, 'held close,' Ν 523.—II. mid., *crowd or collect together, crouch, gather oneself for a spring*; ίειτασαν ἀμφὶ βίην Διομῆδεος ειλόμενοι, Ε 782; οἱ δῆ τοι εἰς ἀστρα ίαλεν, Χ 12; χειμέριον ίαλέν ίνδωρ, 'accumulated,' Ψ 420; τῇ (άσπιδι) ὑπὸ πᾶς ίαλη, 'crouched,' Ν 408; ἐν διφρῷ ίστο ίαλεις, 'cowering close,' Π 403; Ἀχιλῆα ίαλεις μένεν, i. e. all ready to charge upon him, Φ 571, ω 538.

ειμα (Fénnūm): *garment, of any sort*; pl. ειματα, *clothing*; freq. as pred. noun, παρ' δ' ἄρα οἱ φάρος τε χιτῶνα τε Φειματ' ίθηκαν, 'as clothing,' i. e. 'to wear,' Ζ 214.

ειμα: see ἔιννυμι.

ειμαρται, ειμαρτο: see μειροματ.

ειμέν: see ειμι.

ειμένος: see ἔιννυμι.

ει μή: if not, unless, except, μ 326.

ειμι, 2 sing. ειμι, εις (τινει ει), 1 pl. ειμέν, 3 pl. εισι, subj. ειω, ειω, 3 ίγοι, γοι, 3 pl. εωσι, ωσι, opt. 2 ίσοις, 3 ίσι, inf. ειμεναι, part. ειών, ειούσα, ίκον,

ipf. ία, ία, ίον (ίην), 2 ίησθα, ίσθα, 3 ίην, ίην, ίην, du. ίητην, pl. ίσαν, iter. ίσκον, fut. ί(σ)σομαι, ί(σ)σει, ί(σ)σεται, ί(σ)σομέθα: as copula, meaning *to be*, forms of the pres. ind. are enclitic, with the exception of ίᾶσι. But they are not enclitic in the meaning *exist, be possible*; so at the beginning of a sentence, and ίστι after οὐκ, και, ει, and ως. Ζεῦ πάτερ, ίρα ίτ' ίστε θεοί, 'ye do then still exist,' ω 352; ει τι που ίστι, πιθού μοι, 'if it be anywise possible,' δ 193. ίίναι is used in Hom. as elsewhere to form periphrastic tenses, τετλήστες ίίμεν (=τετλήκαμεν), Ε 873; βλήμενος ίην, Δ 211; and it is the usual verb to denote possession, εισιν μοι παῖδες, Κ 170; άφρα οι ειη πίνειν, 'have (a chance) to drink,' 248; phrases, ίνδον έιντων, 'of her store'; ίπτως ίσται τάδε ίργα, 'what turn affairs will take'; ειη κεν και τούτο, 'this might well come to pass'; ίμοι δέ κεν άσμένη ειη, 'it would please me well'; και ίσσομένοισι πνθέσθαι, 'for future generations,' 'for posterity to hear'; ει ποτ' ίην γε, 'if indeed he ever was'—as if his existence had been but a dream after all.—Ellipsis of ίστι is freq., of other forms rare, sc. ίη, Ε 376.

ειη, 2 sing. εισθα, subj. ίησθα, ίης, ίησι, ίημεν, ίησι, opt. ίοι, ίειη, inf. ί(μ)μεναι, ipf. ίην, ίηα, ίηες, ίει, ίην, ίη, ίε, ίημεν, ίησαν, ίησαν, ίησον, fut. εισομαι, aor. mid. ί(ε)ισατο: go, the pres. w. fut. signif., but sometimes w. pres. signif., esp. in comparisons, e. g. Β 87. The mid. form peculiar to Homer has no peculiar meaning, "Εκτρω άντ' Αιαντος ίεισατο, went to meet Ajax, Ο 415.

ειν = ίν.

εινά-ετες (έιννέα, Φέτος): adv., *nine years*.

εινάκις: *nine times*, ζ 230†.

ειν-άλιος (άλις): *in or of the sea, sea- (Od.)*

εινά-νυχες (έιννέα, νύξ). adv., *nine nights long*, Ι 470†.

εινάτερες (Φειν.): *brothers' wives* (II)

εινάτος (έιννέα): *ninth*

εινέκα = ίνεκα.

εινί = ίν.

ειν-όδιος (όδός): *in the way*, Π 260†.

εἰνοσίγατος = ἐννοσίγατος.

εἰνοσι- φύλλος (ινοσις, φύλλον): leaf-shaking, with quivering foliage, epith. of wooded mountains.

εἰξασκε: see εἰκω.

εἰο: see οὐ.

εἰοικυῖαι: see ξοικα.

εῖος = ἔως.

εἰπα, εἰτέμεν(αι): see εἰπον.

εἰπερ, εἰ περ: if really, if; mostly in a concessive sense.

εἰπον (root *Feπ*, cf. νοσο), εἴπον, iter. εἴπεσκεν, subj. εἴπωμι, εἴπγοθα, aor. 1 εἴπα, 2 pl. εἴπατε: speak, say; strictly of an utterance with regard to its tenor and ethical expression rather than to the subject-matter (cf. ἔπος); hence the word may signify 'command' with foll. inf., εἰπεῖν τε γνωτέν | κλητίσαι μεγάροιο θύρας, φ 235; with nearer indication of the feeling, εὐχόμενος δ' ἄρα εἴπεν, η 330; διθήσας δ' ἄρα εἴπε, Σ δ; εἴπε δ' ἄρα κλαιούσα, Τ 286; freq. w. obj., ἔπος, μύθον, ἀγγελίην, etc.; so w. acc. of person named, οὐδ' ἦν Ἀγαμέμνονα εἴπης, 'pronounce the name of,' 'name,' Α 90; ἔσται μάν ὅτ' ἀν αὐτε φίλην γλαυκώπιδα εἴπη, i. e. when I shall hear him call me by this name, Θ 373, τ 334.

εἰ που, εἰ πως: see εἰ.

εἰράων: see εἴρη.

εἴργω: see ἔργω.

εἴρερος (root *σερ*, cf. servus): bondage, Θ 529.

εἴρεστη (έρεστω): rowing. (Od.)

Εἰρέτρια: Eretria, in Euboea, Β 537†

εἴρη: meeting-place (equiv. to ἀγορά). pl., Σ 531†.

εἴρηται: see εἴρομαι.

εἴρηνη (εἰρόται): peace; ἐπ' εἰρήνης, 'in time of peace.'

εἴρηται: see (1) εἴρω 1.—(2) εἴρομαι.

εἴριον: see εἴριον.

εἴρο-κόμος (κομέω): wool-carder, Γ 387†.

εἴρομαι, εἴρει, subj. εἴρωμαι, -ηται, -ηται, -ώμεθα, imp. εἴρεο, εἴρεσθω, inf. εἴρεσθαι, part. εἴρομενος, ipf. εἴρητο, -οντο, fut. εἴρήσομαι: ask, inquire, often τινά τι, also ἀμφί τινι, περί τινος, etc.; and w. acc. of thing inquired about or for, φυλακᾶς δ' ἄς εἴρεαι, Κ 416, Ζ 239, Λ 542.

εἴρο-πόκος (πέκω): woolly-fleeced, woolly, i 443 and Ε 137.

εἴρος: wool, fleece, δ 135 and ε 426.

εἰρύαται: see ἐρύομαι.

1. εἴρω (root *Feρ*, cf. verbum), pres. rare (ν 7), fut. ἐρέω, -ει, -έονται, part. ἐρέων, ἐρέονται, pass. perf. εἰρηται, part. εἰρημένος, plup. εἰρητο, fut. εἰρήσεται, aor. part. dat. sing. ῥηθέντι: say, speak, declare; strictly with regard merely to the words said; announce, herald, ('Hώς) Ζηνὶ φώς ἐρέονται, Β 49; ('Εωσφόρος) φώς ἐρέων ἐπὶ γαιαν, Ψ 226.2. εἴρω (root *σερ*, cf. sero), only pass. perf. part. εἰρημένος, plup. εἴρητο: string, as beads; μετά (adv.) δ' ἡλέκτρουσιν ἐερτο, at intervals 'was strung' with beads of amber, ο 460; ὄρμος ἡλέκτρουσιν εἰρημένος, σ 296; γέφυραι εἰρεμέναι, 'joined' in succession, Ε 89.

εἰρωτάω (εἴρομαι), ipf. εἰρώται: ask, τινά τι. (Od.)

εἰς, ἐς (εἰς before a consonant only in εἰσβαίνω): into.—I. adv. (the so-called 'tmesis'), ἐς δ' ἡλθον, ἐς δ' ἐρέτραις ἀγείρομεν, Α 142; an acc. in the same clause may specify the relation of the adv., thus preparing the way for a true prepositional use, τώ δ' εἰς ἀμφοτέρω Διομήδεος ἄρματα (acc. of end of motion) βήτην, Θ 115, β 152.

—II. prep. w. acc., into, to, for; ἐς ἀλλήλους δὲ ἴδοντο, 'towards' each other, into each other's faces, Ω 484; of purpose, εἰπεῖν εἰς ἀγαθόν, 'for' a good end, Ι 102; εἰς ἄτην, 'to' my ruin, μ 372; of time, εἰς ἐνιαυτόν, i. e. up to the end of a year, δ 595; so εἰς ὅ κε, until; distributively, αἰτε εἰς ὥρας, 'season after season' (cf. in dies), ε 135. Apparently w. gen., by an ellipsis, εἰς Ἀιδᾶο (sc. δόμον), ἐς Πριάμου, and by analogy, εἰς Αἴγυπτοο (sc. οὐδωρ), εἰς ἡμετέρουν, β 55, etc.

εἰς: see εἴρι.

εἰς, μία, ἐν: one; τούς μοι μία γεννατο μήτηρ, 'one and the same' mother as my own, Τ 293; adv. phrase, ἐς μίαν βούλευεν, be 'at one' again in counsel, Β 379.

εἴσα (root 'εδ-), defective aor., imp. εἴσον, inf. ἐσσαι, part. ἐσται, ἐσσα, mid. ἐεσσατο: cause to sit, sit down, settle; ἐς θρόνον εἴσεν ἄγων, i. e. gave her a seat, α 130; λόχον, 'lay' an ambus-

cade, δ 531; δῆμον Σχερίη, 'settled' them in Scheria, ζ 8; ἐπὶ βοσκού εἰσέμε, 'established' me in charge of), ν 210; mid., ἐπὶ νηὸς ἐεσσατό με, 'took me on board' of his ship, ξ 295.

εἰσ-αγέρομαι, ipf. εἰσαγέρετο, aor. -ατο: gather together in or for; of a crew, ξ 248; met., νέον δὲ εἰσαγέρετο θύμον, 'was collecting' his powers, coming to life, Ο 240.

εἰσ-άγω, εἰσάγω, ipf. -ῆγον, aor. 2 -άγαγον (-ήγαγε): lead or bring in; w. acc. of the place whither, δώματα, δόμον, Κρήτην, εἰσήγαγε ἐταίρους, γ 191.

εἰσ-αθρέω, aor. opt. εἰσαθρήσειν: descr., Γ 450†.

εἰσ-ακούω, aor. εἰσάκουσε: give ear, Θ 97.

εἰσ-ἀλλομαι, aor. 1 εἰσήλατο, aor. 2 εἰσῆλτο: leap into or at. (II.)

εἰσάμενος: see εἰδω, I.

εἰσ-ανα-βαίνω, opt. -νοι, ipf. -ανέβαν-νον, aor. 2 -ανέβησαν, inf. -βῆναι, part. -βάσα: go up or back to, ascend to, mount.

εἰσ-αν-άγω: lead away into bondage, τινὰ εἰρερον, θ 529†.

εἰσ-αν-εῖδον: look up into, Π 232 and Θ 307.

εἰσ-άν-ειμι (εῖμι): only part., climbing the sky, ἡλιος οὐρανόν, Η 423†.

εἰσ-άντα, εἰσάντα: in the face, straight at, straight forward.

εἰσατο: see (1) εἰδω, I.—(2) εῖμι.

εἰσ-αφ-ικάνω = εἰσαφικνέμαι.

εἰσ-αφ-ικνέμαι, aor. opt. -ικοτο, subj. -ικηται, -ικηται, inf. -κισθαι: arrive at, reach.

εἰσ-βαίνω, εἰσβαίνω, aor. 2 opt. εἰσβαῖν, part. εἰσβάντες: enter, esp. go on board ship, embark.

εἰσ-δέρκομαι, aor. εἰσέδρακον: look at, discern.

εἰσ-δύομαι, fut. εἰσδύσει: enter into, to take part in, ἀκοντιστόν, Ψ 622†.

εἰσεῖδον: see εἰσοράω.

εἰσ-ειμι (εῖμι): go into, enter; μετ' ἀνέρας, 'among the men,' Σ 184; w. acc., οὐδὲ Ἀχλῆος | δθαλμοὺς εἰσειμι, 'into his sight,' Ω 463.

εἰσ-ελαύων, εἰσελάων, part. -άων, aor. 3 pl. εἰσελασαν, part. εἰσελάσαντες: drive in; of a ship, run or row in.

εἰσ-ερύω, aor. part. εἰσερύσαντες: drag into, νῆα σπέος, μ 317†.

εἰσ-έρχομαι, fut. εἰσελεύσομαι, aor. 2 εἰσηλθον, εἰσήλυθον: come or go into,

enter; metaph., μένος ἄνδρας εἰσέρχεται, πείνη δῆμον, ο 407.

εἰση (Fίσος), only fem. forms: equal; epith. of δαις, 'equally divided' feast, Α 468; νῆες εἰσαι, 'balanced,' 'symmetrical,' Α 306; δεσπις πάντοσ' εἰση, i. e. circular, Γ 847; ἵπποι, exactly matched in size, Β 765; φρένες ἐνδον εἰσαι, a 'well-balanced' miud, λ 337.

εἰσθα: see εῖμι.

εἰσ-θρώσκω, aor. 2 εἰσθορε: spring in. (II.)

εἰσιέμεναι: see εἰσίημι.

εἰσ-ίζομαι, subj. εἰσίζηται: place oneself in an ambuscade, Ν 285†.

εἰσ-ήμη: only mid. pres. part. εἰσιέμεναι, seeking to enter, χ 470†.

εἰσ-ίθητη (εῖμι): way in, entrance, ζ 264†.

εἰσ-κατα-βαίνω, part. εἰσκαταβαίνων: go down into, δρόχατον, ω 222†.

εἰσκω, ζικω (FεF., cf. Φίκελος), ζικονοι, part. ισκοντες, ipf. ηισκον, ηισκον, ισκον: make like, deem or find like, compare to, judge as to likeness or similarity; ἀλλιψ δὲ αὐτὸν φωτὶ κατακρύπτων ηισκεν, 'made himself look like' another man, δ 247; ἐμὲ σοι Φισκοντες, i. e. taking me for thee, Π 41; τὸ μὲν ἄμμες εἰσκομεν ὅσσον θ' ιστὸν νηός, 'we judged it to be as large,' i 321; εἰσκομεν ἄξιον εἰναι | τρεῖς ἐνδε ἀντὶ πεφάσθαι, 'deem it a fair equivalent,' Ν 446, Φ 332.

εἰσ-μαίομαι: only aor. (metaph.), θανών μάλα με έσμασσατο θύμον, 'searched into,' i. e. carried grief to my heart, Ρ 564 and Υ 425.

εἰσ-νοέω, aor. εἰσενόησα: perceive.

εἰσ-οδος: entrance, κ 90†.

εἰσ-οιχνέω (οιχομαι), 3 pl. -εῦσαι, part. -εῦσαν: enter. (Od.)

εἰσόκε(ν), εἰς δ κεν: until, as long as.

εἰσομαι: see (1) εῖμι.—(2) εἰδω, II.

εἰσ-οράω, εἰσορώσαι, opt. -ορώψτε, part. -ορών and -ῶν, aor. εἰσεῖδον, εἰσίδον, iter. εἰσίδεσκεν, fut. εἰσόφομαι: look upon, behold, act. and mid.; the part. is often added to verbs by way of amplification, σέβας μ' ἔχει εἰσορώντα, ζ 161; so the inf. exegetically, δέντατον πέλεται φάσις εἰσοράσθαι, Ξ 345.

εἰσος: see εἰση.

εἰσόφομαι: see εἰσοράω.

εἰσ-πέτομαι, aor. εἰσέπτατο: fly into, Φ 494†.

εἰσ-φέρω, ipf. ἵσφερον; *carry in*, mid., (ποταμὸς) πεύκας ἵσφερεται, 'sweeps into its current,' Α 495.

εἰσ-φορέω, ipf. ἵσφάρεον: parallel form of εἰσφέρω.

εἰσ-χέω: only aor. mid. (metaph.), ἵσχυντο κατὰ πύλας, they *poured in* at the gates, Μ 470 and Φ 610.

εἰσω and ἔσω (εἰς): *towards within, into*; often following an acc. of end of motion, Ἰλιον εἰσω, οὐρανὸν εἰσω, etc.; w. gen., η 135, θ 290.

εἰσ-ωπός (ῷψ): *face to face with, directly in front of*, νεῶν, Ο 653†.

εἰταί: see ἔννυμα.

εἰ τε: see εἰ.

εἰτε = εἴητε, see εἰμι.

εἰῶ = εἴω.

εἰωθα: see εἴθω.

εἰων: see εἴω.

εἰως = ἔως.

ἐκ, before vowels ἔξ: *out*.—I. adv. (here belong the examples of 'tmesis' so-called), ἐκ δ' εὐνᾶς ἐβαλον, Α 436; ἐκ δ' ἵσσοντο λαός, Θ 58; a gen. in the same clause may specify the relation of the adverb, thus forming a transition to the true prepositional use, ἐκ δ' ἄγαγε κλισίης (gen. of place whence) Βρισιγίδα, Α 346.—II. prep. w. gen., *out of, (forth) from*; of distance or separation, ἐκ βέλεων, 'out of range,' Α 163; ἐκ καπνοῦ, 'out of,' 'away from' the smoke, π 288; often where motion is rather implied than expressed, as with verbs of beginning, attaching or hanging, ἐκ δὲ τοῦ ἀρχόμενος, 'beginning with that,' ψ 199; ἐκ πασσαλόφι κρέμασεν φόρμιγγα, θ 67; τῆς δ' ἔξ ἀργύρεος τελαμών ἦν, 'attached to it,' Α 38; ἔξ ἑτέρων ἔπειρ ἐστίν, 'one set of buildings adjoining another,' ρ 266; hence temporal, ἐκ τοῦδε, ἔξ οὗ, *since*; often causal, ἔξ ἀρέων μητρὸς κεχολωμένος, 'in consequence of,' Ι 566; sometimes nearly equiv. to ὑπό, i. e. source for agency, πάσχειν τι ἐκ τινος, ἐψίληθεν ἐκ Διός, Β 669; phrases, ἐκ θῦμοῦ φιλεῖν, ἔξ ἔριδος μάχεσθαι, etc. — ἐκ is accented ('anastrophe') when it follows its case, καιμάτος ἔξ, Ε 865, Ξ 472, ρ 518.

Ἐκάβη: *Hecuba*, the wife of Priam, daughter of Dymas, a Phrygian king, Ζ 293, Π 718. (II.)

ἐκά-εργος (Ἐκάς, Εέργον): *far-*

working, far-worker, epith. of Apollo, the 'far-darter.' Some moderns are disposed to set aside the traditional interpretation in favor of new ones, in regard to which, however, they do not agree among themselves.

ἔκανε: see καίω.

ἔκαθεν (Ἐκάς): *from far away, afar, far*.

Ἐκαρήδη: daughter of Arsinous, and slave of Nestor, Α 624.

ἔκας (Ἐκάς): adv., *far, remote*; freq. w. gen., *far from*.—Comp., ἔκαστέρω, sup. ἔκαστάτω.

ἔκαστοθ: *in each place, 'in each division,' γ 8†.*

ἔκαστος (Ἐκάς): *each, each one*; in sing. regularly w. pl. vb., and in app. to pl. subjects, οὗ μὲν κακκειούντες ἴβαν οικόνδε *Ἐκάστος*, 'each to his home,' Α 606; pl., less common and strictly referring to each of several parties or sets of persons, Γ 1; sometimes, however, equiv. to the sing., ξ 436.

ἔκάτερθε(ν) (Ἐκάς): *from or on both sides*.

ἔκατη-βελέτης, ἄο = ἔκατηβόλος, Α 75†.

ἔκατη-βόλος (Ἐκάτος, βάλλω): *darting*, epithet of Apollo; subst., the far-darter,' Ο 281.

ἔκατογ-χειρος: *hundred-handed*, Α 402†.

ἔκατο-ζυγος: *with a hundred benches*, ηγῆς, an hyperbole, Υ 247†.

ἔκατόμ-βη (Βοῦς): *hecatomb*; properly, 'sacrifice of a hundred oxen,' but the number is a round one, as the hecatombs mentioned always contain less than 100 head; hence for 'sacrifice' generally, Β 821, etc.

ἔκατόμ-βολος: *worth a hundred oxen*; 'the value of a hundred oxen,' ἔκατόμβοιον, Φ 79. (II.)

ἔκατόμ-πεδος, ἔκατόμποδος (πούς): *a hundred feet each way*, Ψ 164†.

ἔκατόμ-τολις: *hundred-citied*, in round numbers (cf. τ 174), epith. of Crete, Β 649†.

ἔκατόμ-πυλος: *hundred-gated*, epith. of Egyptian Thebes, Ι 383†.

ἔκατόν: *hundred*; freq. as a round number, alone and in compounds.

ἔκατος (Ἐκάς): *far-working*, subst., the far-worker; epith. of Apollo; cf. ἔκαεργος, ἔκατηβόλος. (II.)

έκ-βαίνω, aor. 1 part. έκβήσαντες, aor. 2 imp. έκβητε: *go out, esp. go ashore, disembark*; aor. 1 trans., 'putting you ashore,' ω 301.

έκ-βάλλω, ipf. έκβαλλε, aor. 2 έκβαλλον: *throw or cast out or forth, let fall; χειρὸς ἔγχος, the spear from the hand, Σ 419; so of striking something from the hand of another, etc.; of felling trees, ε 244; metaphor., ἔπος, Σ 324, δ 503.*

έκ-βασις: *landing-place, ε 410†.*

έκ-βλάσκω, aor. 2 έκμολεν: *go forth, Λ 604†.*

έκγεγάμεν, έκγεγάτην, έκγεγαώς: *see έκγιγνομαι.*

έκ-γελάω, aor. part. έκγελάσσει: *laugh out; ήδύ, 'heartily,' π 345.*

έκ-γίγνομαι, aor. έξεγένοντο, perf. du. έκγεγάτην, inf. έκγεγάμεν, part. έκγεγάωτε: *spring from, perf. be descended from, τινός.*

έκ-γονος: *offspring, child.*

έκ-δέρκομαι: *look forth from, Ψ 477†.*

έκ-δέρω, aor. part. έκδείρας: *flay, κ 19†.*

έκ-δέχομαι: *receive from, τινί τι, Ν 710†.*

έκ-δέω, ipf. έκδεον, aor. inf. έκδῆσαι, part. έκδῆσσει: *bind or tie to; w. gen., Ψ 121.*

έκ-δηλος: *conspicuous, Ε 2†.*

έκ-δια-βαίνω, aor. 2 part. έκδιαβάντες: *γινεται ριππε over, Κ 198†.*

έκ-δίδωμι, aor. 2 imp. έκδοτε: *deliver over, Γ 459†.*

έκ-δύνω, έκδύνω, ipf. έκδύνει, aor. opt. έκδύνειν, part. έκδύς, mid. ipf. έξεδύνοντο: *get out from, put off, doff; έκδύς μεγάροιο, χ 334; έκδύνει χιτώνα, α 437; τείχεα τ' έξεδύνοντο, Γ 114; metaphor., ὀδεύθον, 'escape,' Π 99.*

έκειδι: *there, ρ 10†.*

έκείνος, η, ο, and κείνος: *that one (ille), he, she; κείνος μέν τοι δόδι αὐτὸς έγώ, πάτερ, δύ σὺ μεταλλάξ, 'I myself here am he,' ω 321; freq. deictic, κείνος ὅ γε, yonder he is, Γ 391, Ε 604—Adv., κείνη, there, ν 111.*

έκέκαστο: *see καίνυμαι.*

έκέκλετο: *see κέλομαι.*

έκέκλιτο: *see κλίνω.*

έκηα: *see καίω.*

έκη-βολή (Fekás, βάλλω): *shooting far, pl., attribute of a hunter, Ε 54†.*

έκη-βόλος = έκατηβόλος, epithet of Apollo.

έκηλος (Fek.) and εύκηλος: *of good cheer, free from care, at ease; often negatively, 'undisturbed,' 'unmolested,' Ζ 70, Ρ 340; iron., έκηλος ἐρρέτω, 'let him go to perdition at his leisure,' Ι 376.*

έκητη (Fekēti): *by the will or grace (of a god). (Od.)*

έκ-θνήσκω: *only aor. έκθανον γέλω, died a-laughing, σ 100†.*

έκ-θρώσκω, aor. έξέθορε, έκθορε: *spring or leap forth.*

έκ-καθαίρω: *clean out, Β 153†.*

έκ-και-δεκά-δωρος: *sixteen palms (δῶρα) long, of the horns of a wild goat, Δ 109†.*

έκ-καλέω, aor. part. -έστας, -αντες: *call out or forth, mid., to oneself.*

έκ-κατα-πάλλω: *only aor. mid. έκκατεπάλτο, darted down from; οὐρανοῦ, Τ 351†.*

έκ-κατ-είδον, part. έκκατιδών: *look down from; Περγάμου, Δ 508 and Η 21.*

έκ-κλέπτω, aor. έξέκλεψεν: *steal away, Ε 390†.*

έκ-κυλτω: *only aor. pass. έξεκυλίσθη, rolled (headlong) down from; έκ δίφρου, Ζ 42 and Ψ 394.*

έκ-λανθάνω, aor. 2 έκλελαθον, mid. aor. έκλάθετο, έξελάθοντο. subj. έκλελάθωνται, opt. -οιτο, inf. -έσθαι: *act., causative, make to forget utterly; τινά τι, Β 600; mid., forget utterly; τινός, also w. inf., κ 557.*

έκλέο: *see κλείω 1.*

έκ-ληστις (λήθω): *forgetting and forgiving, w. 485†.*

έκ-λύω, mid. fut. έκλευθη, Ε 293 (v. l. έξεσύθη): *loose from, mid., set free from, w. gen., κ 286.*

έκ-μειρομαι: *only perf., θεῶν έξέμπορε τίμης, has won a high share in the honor of the gods, ε 335† (v. l. θεῶν έξ).*

έκμολεν: *see έκβλάσκω.*

έκ-μυζάω, aor. part. έκμυζήσας: *suck out, Δ 218†.*

έκ-νοστέω, aor. part. έκνοστήσας: *return from, μάχης (v. l. μάχης έκ).*

έκ-παγλος, sup. έκπαγλότατος: *terrible, both of persons and of things; adv., έκπαγλον, έκπαγλα, έκπαγλως,*

terribly, but often colloquially weakened, 'exceedingly,' *έκπαγλα φιλεῖν*, Γ 415 (cf. *αἰνά, αἰνῶς*).

έκ-πατάσσω (the *φάος*): only inf. (metaph.), *shine forth*, of brilliant performance, or perhaps of lightning swiftness, Ε 803†.

έκ-πάλλω: only aor. mid., *έκπαλτο, ψιρτεῖν*, *ψιρτεῖν*, Υ 483†.

έκ-πατάσσω: *strike out*; only pass. perf. part. (metaph.), *φρένας έκπεπαγμένος*, 'bereft of sense,' σ 327† (cf. *έκπλήσσω*).

έκ-πέμπω, aor. *έκπεμψα*: *send out* or *away*, mid., from oneself; *conduct forth*, Ω 681.

έκπέπτοται: see *έκπινω*.

έκ-περάω, *έκπεράψ, -ώσι*, aor. *έξεπέρηστε*: *pass through*, of arrow or spear; *traverse*, of the sea.

έκ-πέρθω, fut. *έκπέρσω*, aor. 1 subj. *έκπέρσωσι*, aor. 2 *έξεπράθομεν*: *utterly destroy, pillage from*; *πολίων*, Α 125.

έκπεσένειν: see *έκπίπτω*.

έκπεφυναι: see *έκφύω*.

έκ-πίνω, aor. 2 *έκπινον*, perf. pass. *έκπέπτοται*: *drink up, drink dry*. (Od.)

έκ-πίπτω, aor. 2 *έκπεσον*, inf. *-σέειν*: *fall out, fall down (from)*.

έκ-πληγσσω, pass. aor. 2 3 pl. *έκπληγγεν*: *strike out, regularly metaph., dismay, terrify, with and without φρένας*, Σ 225.

έκ-ποτέομαι (*πέτομαι*): *flutter down from the sky (Διός)*, of snow-flakes, Τ 357†.

έκ-πρεπής, ἔος (*πρέπω*): *conspicuous, distinguished*, Β 483†.

έκ-προ-καλέω: only aor. mid. part., *έκπροκαλεσσαμένη*, *having called him forth to herself*, β 400†.

έκ-προ-λείπω: only aor. 2 part. *έκπρολιπόντες*, *going forth and leaving*, the wooden horse, θ 515†.

έκ-πτύω: only aor. *έξεπτυσε, spat forth*, salt water, ε 322†.

έκ-πυνθάνομαι: only aor. 2 inf., *search out*, Κ 308 and 320.

έκρέμω: see *κρέμαμαι*.

έκ-ρήγνυμι, aor. *έξεροηξα*: *break or burst away*, foll. by part. gen., Ψ 421; of 'snapping' a bowstring, Ο 469.

έκ-σαόω, aor. *έξεσάωσεν*: *save (from)*, *τινά (τινος)*.

έκ-σεύω, aor. mid. *έξισυτο*, pass.

έξεσύθη: mid., *rush or hasten forth*; w. gen., Η 1, ι 373; fig., *βλεφάρων* *έξισυτο* *ύπνος*, μ 366.

έκ-σπάω, aor. *έξεσπασε*, mid. part. *έκσπασσαμένω*: *pull out*, mid., something that is one's own, Η 255.

έκ-στρέφω, aor. *έξεστρεψε*: *twist or wrench out of*; *έρνος βόθρου*, Ρ 58†.

έκτα, έκταθεν: see *κτείνω*.

έκταδίος, 3 (*τείνω*): *broad*; 'with ample folds,' *χλαίνα*, Κ 134†.

έκ-τάμνω, subj. *έκταμνησι*, aor. *έξεταμον*, *έκταμε*: *cut out, hew out, fell trees*, ι 320; of the havoc wrought by wild boars, Μ 149.

έκταν: see *κτείνω*.

έκ-τανύω, aor. *έξετάννυσσα*, pass. *έξετανύσθην*: *stretch out, lay low*, Ρ 58; mid., *fall prone*, Η 271.

έκ-τελέω, *έκτελειω*, aor. *έξετέλεσσα*, pass. ipf. *έξετελεῦντο*, perf. *έκτετέλεσται*: *bring to an end, finish, fulfil, consummate, achieve*; *ὅ μοι οὐ τι θεοί γόνον* *έξετέλειον* | *εἰς ἐμοῦ*, 'granted me no offspring of my own,' Ι 493.

έκ-τίθημι, aor. 2 part. *έκθεις*: *put or set out*, ψ 179†.

έκτοθεν: *outside*, w. gen., 'separate from,' α 133; in ι 239 the MSS. have *έντοθεν*. (Od.)

έκτοθι: *outside*, 'far from,' *νηῶν*, Ο 391, Χ 439.

έκτόρεος: of *Hector*, Β 416.

έκτορδης: *son of Hector*, *Astyanax*, Ζ 401.

έκτος (*έκ*): *outside*, Δ 151; w. gen., *outside of*, Ψ 424, and w. *ἀπό*, 'apart from,' Κ 151.

έκτος: *sixth*.

έκτοσε: *out of*, w. gen., ξ 277†.

έκτοσθε(ν): *outside*, Η 341; w. gen., *outside of*.

έκτυπε: see *κτυπέω*.

έκτωρ, ορος: *Hector*, son of Priam and Hecuba, Χ 80, 406, 480, Ω 747; husband of Andromache, Ζ 390, Ω 728; and father of Astyanax. Hector was the mainstay of Troy in the war, *οἵος γὰρ ἐρένετο Ιλιον* 'Εκτωρ, Ζ 408. He was slain by Achilles in revenge for the killing of Patroclus, Σ 115, Χ 326, 331, 361.

έκυρη (*έκει*): *mother-in-law*.

έκυρός (*έκει*): *father-in-law*.

έκ-φαίνω, fut. *έκφανει*, pass. aor. *έξεφανθη*, 3 pl. *-φάανθεν*, aor. 2 *έξεφάνη*:

act., *bring to light*, T 104; mid. and pass., *shine out, sparkle*, T 17; *appear, come to light*, μ 441.

έκ-φέρω, ipf. ἔκέφερον, ἔκφερε, fut. 3 pl. ἔξοισοντι: *bear or carry out or off; of bearing away a prize, Ψ 785; stolen property, ο 470; bringing payment to maturity, Φ 450; and esp. of carrying forth the dead for burial, Ω 786; intrans., take the lead, in racing, Ψ 376, 759.*

έκ-φεύγω, aor. 2 ἔξεφυγον, ἔκφυγε: *flee or fly from, escape from, escape; w. gen., ἀλός, ἐνθεν, ψ 236, μ 212, or transitively w. acc., ὅρμην, κῆρας, γάμον, Ι 355, δ 512, τ 157; freq. of the weapon flying from the hand of him who hurls it, Ε 18, etc.*

έκ-φημι, only pres. inf. mid. ἔκφάσθαι: *speak out, utter (έπος), ν 308 and κ 246.*

έκ-φθέγγομαι: only aor. ἔκφθέγγατο, *called out from, Φ 213.*

έκ-φθνω: only pass. plup. ἔξεφθιτο, *had been consumed out of the ships, ε 163 and μ 329.*

έκ-φορέω (φέρω): *carry forth from; νίκνας οίκων, χ 451; mid., move forth from, νηῶν, Τ 360.*

έκφυγε: see ἔκφεύγω.

έκ-φω: only perf. part. (intrans.) ἔκπεφυνται, *growing out of, κεφαλαι αὐχένος, Λ 404.*

έκ-χέω, mid. aor. 1 ἔκχεντο, aor. 2 ἔξεχτο and ἔκχυτο, part. ἔκχύμενος, pass. plup. ἔξεκίχυντο: *pour out; mid., something that is one's own, διστόνες, χ 3; or intrans., stream or pour forth, ὕδατος ἔκχυμένοιο, Φ 300; met., of meshes 'hanging down', θ 279; men or animals 'pouring forth' in numbers, θ 515.*

έκών, ἔκοῦσα (Φεκ.): *willingly, intentionally, of one's own will; έκών ἀέκοντι γε θῦμῷ, i. e. not by compulsion, and yet reluctantly, Δ 43; έκών δ οὐκ ἀν τις ἔλοιτο (δῶρα θεῶν), i. e. they cannot be got otherwise than from the gift of the gods, Γ 66.*

έλαάν: see ἔλαννω.

έλαίη: *olive-tree; iερή, sacred to Athēna, ν 372.*

έλαίνεος, ἔλαίνος: *of olive-wood.*

έλαιον: *olive-oil; εὐώδεις, β 339; ὁδόειν, Ψ 186. See λίπα.*

έλα(σ)σα, ἔλασσακε: see ἔλαννω.

έλασσος: a Trojan, Η 696.

έλάσσων (έλαχύς), irreg. comp. of μικρός: only neut. ἔλασσον, *less, Κ 357†.*

έλαστρέω (parallel form of ἔλαύνω): *drive; ζεύγεα, Σ 543†.*

έλατη: *pine or fir; pl., 'oars of pine,' Η 5, μ 172.*

έλατήρ, ἥρος (έλάω): *driver, charioteer. (Ι. I.)*

έλατος: (1) an ally of the Trojans, Ζ 33.—(2) a suitor of Penelope, χ 267.

έλατρεύς ('Rower'): a Phaeacian, θ 111, 129.

έλαννω, ἔλάω, inf. ἔλαῖν, ipf. ἔλων, fut. ἔλωσι, aor. ἔλασσε, ἔλασσε, iter. ἔλασσωκε, pass. plup. ἔληλατο, ἔληλατο, 3 pl. ἔληλάτο or ἔληλέ(δ)ατο: *drive, impel, strike, mid., for oneself, δ 637, Κ 537, etc.; freq. of 'rowing' a vessel, with, and without νῆα, ν 22, pass. ν 155; so of driving horses, without obj. expressed, Ε 264; μάστιξεν δ ἔλαῖν, γ 484; hence apparently often intrans., πόντον ἔλαύνοντες, Η 6, Ν 27, η 319; of 'driving away' cattle, horses, etc., Α 154; in the sense *strike* the verb occurs often, esp. of 'forging,' Μ 296; of 'drawing' or 'laying out' a fence or wall, or a swath in reaping, ἔρκος, τεῖχος, τάφρον, Η 450, Ι 349, Σ 564; σταυροίς, ξ 11; χάλκεοι τοῖχοι ἔληλέδατο, 'were extended,' η 86; δύμον, Δ 68; metaph., of 'persecuting,' ε 290; being 'racked' with pain, Η 518; 'raising' a din, Α 575.*

έλαφη-βόλος: (άνήρ) *deer-hunter, Σ 319†.*

έλαφος, ὁ and ἡ: *stag or hind, Γ 24; a symbol of cowardice, Α 225.*

έλαφρός, -ότερος, -ότατος: *light (moving), nimble; of the swift wind, Τ 416; light (of weight), Μ 450; met., πόλεμος, Χ 287. — Adv., ἔλαφρώς, lightly, easily, ε 240.*

έλαχε: see λαγχάνω.

έλαχύς, ἔλάχεια (cf. ἔλασσων): *small, ε 116, κ 509, v. l. λάχεια.*

έλάω: see ἔλαννω.

έλδομαι (Φελδ.), ἔλδομαι: *desire, long for; τινός, Ξ 276, ε 210, etc.; also τι, α 409, and w. inf., Ν 638, ν 35; in pass. signif., Η 494.*

έλδωρ, ἔέλδωρ (έλεδ.): *desire, wish.*

Ἐλε: see αἰρέω.

Ἐλεαρύω (Ἐλεος), ipf. Ἐλέαρει, iter. Ἐλεαρέσκον: pity, feel compassion; οὐκ Ἐλεαρεῖς ἄνδρας . . μισγέμεναι κακότητι, 'thou dost unpitifully involve men in trouble,' v 202.

Ἐλεγχείν = Ἐλεγχος. 'Devote to shame,' 'cover with shame,' X 100, § 38.

Ἐλεγχής, ἕος: despicable; Ἐλέγχυτος, most infamous, B 285.

Ἐλεγχος: shame, reproach, disgrace; pl., φ 333; pl. as term of reproach (abstr. for concrete), κάκ' Ἐλέγχεα, miscreants, cowards, B 235, Ω 260.

Ἐλέγχω: dishonor, bring disgrace upon, φ 424; τῶν μη σύ γε μῦθον Ἐλέγχεις | μηδὲ πόδας, 'put not to shame their words and mission,' i. e. by making them vain, I 522.

Ἐλέειν: see αἰρέω.

Ἐλεεινός, -ότερος, -ότατος: pitiable, piteous; neut., and esp. pl., as adv., pitifully, Θ 531, X 37, B 314.

Ἐλέεω, fut. Ἐλεήσει, aor. Ἐλέησε: pity, have compassion or pity upon; τινά, also τι, Ζ 94; w. part., Ο 44, Ρ 346, ε 336.

Ἐλεήμων: compassionate, ε 191†.

Ἐλεητύς, ὑος = Ἐλεος, ξ 82 and ρ 451.

Ἐλεκτο: see λέγω.

Ἐλελίζω, aor. Ἐλέλιξε, mid. aor. part. Ἐλελιξάμενος, pass. plur. Ἐλέλικτο, aor. Ἐλελίχθη, 3 pl. Ἐλέλιχθεν: set quivering or quaking, whirl round and round, mid. intrans.; μέγαν δὲ Ἐλέλιξεν 'Ολυμπον, 'made Olympus tremble,' Α 530, Θ 199; Ἐλελίχθη γυῖα, 'quaked,' X 448; of a spear brandished in the hand, σεύμενον Ἐλέλικτο, Ν 558; of a serpent 'coiled,' Δ 39; Odysseus' ship is made to 'spin' by the lightning, his raft by a great wave, μ 416, ε 314; esp. of facing about and 'rallying' in the fray, οἱ δὲ Ἐλελίχθοσαν καὶ ἴναντίοι ἔσταν Ἀχαῖον, Ζ 106, Ρ 278.

Ἐλένη: Helen, the wife of Menelaus, daughter of Zeus and Leda, Γ 199, 426, and sister of Castor and Pollux, Γ 238. Often w. the epithet Ἀργείη, Β 161, δ 184; Γ 91, 121, Ω 761, δ 12, 219, 279. Helen returned to her home in Sparta after the war, and in the Odyssey is seen living happily with Menelaus, δ, ο.

Ἐλενος: Helenus. — (1) a son of

Priam, the best seer of the Trojans, Ζ 76, Ν 576, Ω 249.—(2) a Greek, son of Oenopion, Ε 707.

Ἐλεό-θρεπτος: growing in marshes, B 776†.

Ἐλεος: pity, compassion, Ω 44†.

Ἐλεός: meat-board, dresser, Ι 215 and ξ 432.

Ἐλεσκον: see αἰρέω.

Ἐλετός (Ἐλεῖν): to be caught; ἀνδρὸς ψυχὴ πάλιν ἐλθεῖν οὐτε λειστὴ οὐθ' Ἐλεῆ, 'the breath of life comes not back by plundering or capture,' I 409†.

Ἐλεῦ = ἐλοῦ, see αἰρέω.

Ἐλεύθερος: free; Ἐλεύθερον ἡμαρ, 'the day of freedom' (= Ἐλεύθερια), Ζ 455, cf. δούλιον ἡμαρ; κρητήρ, 'bowl of freedom,' celebrating its recovery, Ζ 528.

Ἐλεφαίρομαι: delude, deceive, Ψ 388; with a play upon Ἐλέφας, τ 565.

Ἐλέφας, αντος: ivory, Δ 141, Ε 583, δ 73, ϖ 404; a symbol of whiteness, σ 196, ψ 200.

Ἐλεφήνωρ: son of Chalcodon, leader of the Alantes, B 540, Δ 467.

Ἐλεών: a town in Boeotia, B 500.

Ἐληλάδατο, Ἐλήλαται, Ἐλήλατο, Ἐληλέατο, Ἐληλέδατο: see Ἐλαύνω.

Ἐληλουθώς, Ἐλέμεν(αι): see ἔρχομαι.

Ἐλικάδων: a son of Antenor, husband of Laodice, Γ 123.

Ἐλίκη: a town in Achaea, containing a shrine of Poseidon, B 575, Θ 203.

Ἐλικώνιος: Heliconian; ἄναξ, i. e. Poseidon, Υ 404.

Ἐλικ-ώπις, ιδος, and Ἐλίκ-ωψ, ωπος (Félix, ωψ): quick-eyed, or, according to others, with arched eye-brows, Α 98, 389.

Ἐλιξ (Félix): bent around, as epith. of kine, crumple-horned; joined with εἰλίποδας, Ι 466, α 92, and with εὐρυμέτώποι, λ 289, μ 355.—Subst., Ἐλικες γναπται, arnels bent into a spiral. (See cut No. 2.)

Ἐλισσω (Féλ.), inf. Ἐλισσόμεν, aor. part. Ἐλιξάς, mid. ipf. εἰλίσσετο, Ἐλισσετο, aor. part. Ἐλιξάμενος, pass. Ἐλιξθέντων: curl, wind, turn, mid. intrans., causative, 'making it roll,' Ν 204; of a serpent 'coiling' himself, Ἐλισσόμενος περὶ χειρί, X 95; savor of a sacri-

fice curling upwards, ἐλισσομένη περὶ καπνῷ, Δ 317; of turning the goal in a race, Ψ 309; then of persons going around, turning to and fro, facing about and 'rallying,' Φ 11, Ψ 320, Μ 74.

έλκεστ-πεπλος: *with trailing robe*, epith. of Trojan women. (Il.)

έλκε-χίτων, ωνος: *with trailing tunic*, N 685†.

έλκέω (έλκω), ipf. ἐλκεον, fut. ἐλκήσονται, aor. ἐλκέσται, aor. pass. part. ἐλκηθείσας: *drag, drag away (as captive)*, X 62; of dogs pulling and tearing, P 558, X 336; of maltreating or outraging, λ 580.

έλκηθμός (έλκέω): *dragging away into captivity*, Z 465†.

έλκος, εος: *wound, sore*, Τ 49; ὕδρον, 'from the serpent,' B 723.

έλκυστάζω: parallel form of ἐλκέω, Ψ 187 and Ω 21.

έλκω, inf. ἐλκέμεν(αι): *draw, drag*, mid., something of one's own; of drawing a bow, Δ 122, φ 419; 'raising' the balance, and 'hoisting' sails, X 212, ο 291; 'tugged at it,' Μ 398; pass., 'trailing,' Ε 665; 'wrenched,' Ψ 715; mid., of drawing one's sword, tearing one's hair, etc., Κ 15, Ρ 186, τ 506.

έλλαβε: see λαμβάνω.

έλλας, ἀδος: *Hellas*, understood by the ancients to be a Thessalian city and district in Phthiotis, under the sway of Achilles, B 684; now more correctly described as the tract between the Asopus and the Enipeus; coupled with Phthia, I 395; the realm of Peleus, λ 496; καθ' Ἐλλάδα καὶ μέσον Ἀργος (all Greece), see Ἀργος, epithets, καλλιγύναικα, εὐρυχόροι, B 683, Ι 447, 478.

έλλεδανός (εῖλω): *straw band for bundles of grain*, Σ 553†.

έλληνες: the *inhabitants of Hellas*, B 684; see Μυρμιδόνες and Πανέλληνες.

έλλήσ-ποντος ('Sea of Helle'): the Hellespont, with adjacent bodies of water, ω 82.

έλλιστάρην, ἐλίστετο: see λίσσομαι.

έλλιτάνευε: see λιτανεύω.

έλλός, ἐλλός: *young deer*, τ 228†.

έλοιμι, έλον, ἐλόμην: see αἰρέω.

έλος, εος (έλος): *meadow-land, marsh*, Δ 483, ξ 474.

έλος (έλος, cf. *Veliae*): (1) in Laconia, a maritime city, named from its marshes, B 584.—(2) a town of the Pylians, B 594.

έλάωσι: see έλανω.

έλπηνωρ ('Hopeful'): *Elpēnor*, a companion of Odysseus, κ 552, λ 51, 57.

έλπις, ίδος (έλπις): *hope; ἔτι γάρ καὶ ἐλπίδος αίσα*, 'share' of hope, the 'boon' of hope, 'room' for hope, τ 84.

έλπω (έλπω), usually mid. ἐλπομαι, ἐλπεται, ipf. ἐλπετο, perf. ἐολπα (έλπολπα), plup. ἐώλπει: act., *make to hope, give hopes*, β 91, ν 380; mid., *hope, expect*, also 'think,' Ι 40, Ν 309, Τ 328, ι 419, φ 314; even in bad sense, implying *fear or apprehension*, Ο 110; w. acc. νίκην, Ν 609, Ο 539; τοῦτο, φ 317; foll. by inf., fut. in the meaning *hope*, in other meanings by tenses referring to the past, Η 199, etc., freq. θυμῷ, κατὰ θυμόν, ἐνὶ φρεσί, also θυμῷς ἐλπεται, Ο 701.

έλπωρή = **έλπις**. (Od.)

έλσαι, έλσας: see εῖλω.

έλιώ (έλειώ), aor. pass. *ἐλύσθη*, part. *ἐλυσθείς*: *wind, roll up; pass. of a chariot - pole dragging in curves, 'wiggling,' along the ground*, Ψ 398; of Priam bent prostrate at the feet of Achilles, Ω 510; Odysseus curled up under the belly of the ram, ι 433.

έλχ = **έλκε**, see έλκω.

έλων: see έλανω.

έλωρ (έλειν): *prey, spoil, of wild beasts, birds, enemies*; pl., *Πατρόκλου έλωρα ἀποτίνειν, pay the penalty 'for taking and slaying'* (έλειν) Patroclus, Σ 93.

έλώριον = **έλωρ**, pl., Α 44.

έμβαδόν: *on foot (over the sea)*, Ο 505†.

έμ-βαίνω, ipf. *έμβαινον*, aor. 2 *έμβη*, -ητον, subj. *έμβήγ*, perf. part. *έμβεβαται, -νία*, plup. *έμβέβασαν*: *set foot in, step into or upon, mount, go on board*; *έμβη νηὶ Πύλονδε*, 'embarked for Pylos,' δ 656; *μή τις θεῶν έμβήγ*, 'come in thy way,' Η 94; Antilochus to his horses, *έμβητον καὶ σφῶι*, 'go in!' Ψ 403; perf., *stand upon* (see *βαίνω*), *ἴππιοιν καὶ ἄρμασιν έμβεβαται*, Ε 199; of the leaden sinker 'mounted' upon the horn guard of a fish-hook, Ω 81.

έμβάλλω, ipf. *ένέβαλλε*, aor. 2 *έμ-*

βαλον, inf. έμβαλειν: *throw or cast in*; πῦρ νηί, Ο 598; τινὰ πόντψ, Ξ 258; τι χερσίν, 'put' or 'give into' the hands, Ξ 218, β 37, etc.; βροτοῦ ἀνέρος έμβαλον εἰνῆ, 'brought thee to the couch of a mortal,' Σ 85; metaph., νεκός τισι, Δ 444; έμερον θῦμψ, 'infuse,' 'inspire with,' Γ 189; intrans., κώπης, 'lay to' the oars, τ 489; mid., μῆτιν έμβάλλεο θῦμψ, 'lay to heart,' Ψ 313; φύξιν, 'take thought of,' Κ 447.

έμ-βασιλεύω: *be king in, rule there-in*, B 572 and ο 413.

έμβεβασταν, έμβεβαώς, έμβήη, έμβη: see έμβαίνω.

έμ-βρέμομαι: only pres. 3 sing., the wind *roars in the sail*, Ο 627†.

έμβρυον: *new-born lamb.* (ι).

έμέθεν, έμειο, έμέο, έμευ: see έγω.

έμέμηκον: see μηκάομαι.

έμεν(αι): see είμι.

έμεν(αι): see ίημι.

έμέω: *spew or spit out*, Ο 11†.

έμικτο: see μίγνυμι.

έμιμαθε: see μανθάνω.

έμ-μαπέως: *instantly*, Ε 836 and ξ 485.

έμ-μεμαώς, νία, du. -ώτε, pl. -ώτες (μέμαα): *eager, vehement.*

έμμεν(αι): see είμι.

έμ-μενές (μένω): always έμμενές αἰεί, *continually ever.*

έμμιμορε: see μέμρομαι.

έμ-μορος (μείρομαι): *sharing in, τιμής*, pl. ο 480†.

έμος, ή, όν, no voc.: *my, mine*; rarely with art., Δ 608, δ 71; οὐμός (= ὁ έμος), Θ 360; strengthened by gen. of αὐτός, έμὸν αὐτοῦ χρεῖος, 'my own,' β 45; equiv. to obj. gen., έμὴ ἀγγελίη, 'about me,' Τ 386.

έμ-πάζομαι, ipf. έμπάζετο: *care for*, w. gen. (acc., π 422); usually with negative.

έμ-παιος: *conversant with*, τινός, ν 379 (έμπαιον) and φ 400.

έμ-πάστων: *sprinkle in*; only ipf. (fig.) ένιπασσε, 'was weaving in,' Γ 126 and Χ 441.

έμ-πεδος (πέδον): *firmly standing or footed*, ψ 203, Ν 512; *firm, immovable, unshaken*, Μ 9, 12; so of the mind, βίη, μένος, φρένες, 'unimpaired,' κ 498; έμπεδος οὐδὲ ἀσιφρων (Πρία-μος), Γ 183; 'sure,' 'certain,' τ 250,

θ 30; of time, 'lasting,' 'constant,' Θ 521, θ 453; and metaph., ἥτορ, φρένες, Ζ 352, σ 215.—Neut. έμπεδος as adv., with the same meanings, στηρίξαι *firmly*, μ 434; μένειν, without leaving the spot, Ε 527; θέειν, 'constantly,' Ν 141, ν 86.

έμπεσεν: see έμπίπτω.

έμπης: *wholly, nevertheless*; the former meaning is denied by some scholars, and there are but very few passages to which the latter meaning is not applicable, e. g. σ 354, τ 37; in its common signif. of *still, yet, nevertheless*, έμπης may be placed after the concessive part. (precisely like ὅμως in Att.), and freq. at the end of the verse, though grammatically and in sense belonging to the leading verb; Τρωσὶ μὲν εὐκτὰ γένηται (έπικρατέοντι περ) έμπης, Ξ 98, Ι 518, etc. καὶ έμπης, ε 205; ἀλλ' έμπης, Θ 33; δ' έμπης correl. to μέν, Α 562.

έμ-πίπλημη, imp. έμπίπληθι, fut. inf. έμπλησέμεν, aor. ένέπλησε, imp. έμπλησον, subj. ένυπλήσῃς, part. έμπλησᾶς, mid. aor. έμπλησατο, inf. ένυπλήσασθαι, part. έμπλησάμενος, aor. 2 (w. pass. signif.), έμπλητο, -ντο: *fill full* (τι τινος), mid., *fill or sate oneself*; fig., θῦμὸν δύνηται, τ 117; νιος ένυπλησθῆναι ὀφθαλμοῖσιν, 'have the satisfaction of looking on my son,' λ 452; aor. 2 mid. as pass., έμπληντο βροτῶν ἀγοραί, θ 16.

έμ-πίπτω, aor. έμπεσε: *fall into or upon*; πῦρ έμπεσε νησίν, Π 118; έν ψῆ, Λ 155; freq. in hostile sense, έμπεσ' έπικρατέως, 'charge,' Π 81; metaph., χόλος, δέος έμπεσε θῦμψ, Ι 436, Ξ 207; ἔπος μοι έμπεσε θῦμψ, 'came to my mind,' μ 266.

έμ-πλειος and ένι-πλειος: *filled with, full.* (Od.)

έμ-πληγδην (έμπλησσω): *at random*, ν 132†.

έμ-πληην (πέλας): *hard by*, w. gen., Β 526†.

έμπλησατο, έμπλητο, -ντο: see έμ-πίπλημη.

έμπλησσω: see ένυπλήσσω.

έμ-πνέω, έμπνειω, aor. ένέπνευσε, έμπνευσε: *breathe upon*, Ρ 502; met., *inspire*, μένος, θάρσος, etc.; of an inspiring 'suggestion,' τ 138 (έμπνυτο, έμπνύνθη, v. l. ἀμπ., see ἀναπνέω.)

έμ-ποιέω: only ipf. *ἐνεποίεον*, *fitted in*, H 438.

έμ-πολάω: only mid. ipf., *έμπολώντων*, *gained for themselves by trading*, o 456†.

έμ-πορος: *passenger*, on board another's ship, β 319 and ω 300.

έμ-πρήθω, *ένιπρήθω*, ipf. *ἐνέπρηθον*, *ένιπρήσω*, fut. inf. *έμπρησειν*, aor. *ένέπρησε*, *έμπρησε*, subj. *ένιπρήσωσι*: (1) of wind, *blow into*, *fill the sail*, β 427. —(2) of fire, *kindle*; *νῆας*, *άστυ*, *νεκρούς*, Θ 182; usually with *πυρί*, also *πυρός* (part. gen.), I 242, Π 82.

έμ-πυρι-βήτης (*πῦρ*, *βάινω*): *standing over the fire*; *τρίπος*, Ψ 702†.

έμ-φορέω: only mid. ipf., *έμφορέοντο*, *were borne about in the waves*, μ 419 and ξ 309.

έμ-φύλος: *of the same tribe*, o 273†.

έμ-φύνω, aor. *ένέφνησε*, perf. 3 pl. *έμπεφνάσι*, part. fem. *έμπεφνία*: *trans.* (aor. 1 act.), *implant*, *metaph.*, *θεός μοι ἐν φρεσὶν οἴμας*, χ 348; *intrans.*, *grow in or upon*, *τρίχες κράνιψ*, Θ 84; *fig.*, *έμπεφνία*, *'clinging closely'*, Α 513.

έν, ένι, εἰν, εἰνί: *in*. —I. adv., *in*, *therein*, *among them*, Ε 740, etc.; esp. the form *ένι*, for *ένεστι*, *ένειστ*, *πολέες δέ ένι μῦθοι*, Υ 248. Here belong all examples of 'tmesis' so-called, *ἐν δέ ἐπεσε*, 'fell on' the throng, Ο 624. The adv. may be defined in its relation by a dative in the same clause, thus showing an approach to the true prepositional use, *ἐν δέ τε θύμῳ στήθεσιν ἄτρομός ἐστιν*, *in them, viz., in their breasts*, Π 162. —II. prep. w. dat., *in*, *on*, *among*; not only of place and persons, *ἐν Δαναοῖσι*, *ἐν ἀθανάτοισι*, *ἐνι στρατῷ*, *ἐν πάσοιν*, β 194; but also of conditions, physical and mental, *ἐν φιλότητι*, *ἐν πένθει*, *ἐν δοῦλῳ*, I 230. Of time, *ἄργεν εἰν εἰαροῦ*, Π 643, σ 367; instead of a causal or an instrumental expression, *ἐν ὅφθαλμοῖς ὄραν*, Α 587, Γ 306, κ 385; *κατακτείνεσθαι ἀνδρῶν τὸν παλάμγων*, Ε 558, Ω 738, etc.; often with verbs of motion, the state of rest after motion taking the place of movement into, *ἐν γούναις πίπτειν*, Ε 370; *ἐν χεροῖς τιθέναι*, etc.; elliptical, *ἐνι Κίρκης*, sc. *δικῷ*, κ 282, esp. *εἰν Αἴδαο*. When *ένι* follows its case, it is written *ενι* ('anastrophe'), I 53.

ενατρώ (*έναρα*), inf. *έναρέμεν*, mid.

aor. *ένήρατο*: act. and mid., *slay in battle*; once of killing game, *κατ' οὕρεα θῆρας ἐναίρειν*, Φ 485; fig., *μηκέτι χρόα καλὸν ἐναίρεο*, 'disfigure,' τ 263.

έν-αἰστιμος: *fateful, favorable* (opp. *παραιστος*), B 353, β 182, 159; then *proper, seemly, just* (*ἐν αἰστῷ, κατ' αἴσταν, κατὰ μοῖραν*), *ἀνήρ*, Z 521; *φοίνες*, σ 220; *δῶμα*, Ω 425; neut. sing. as adv., *έναισμον ἐλθεῖν*, 'opportunely,' Ζ 519; predicative, β 122, η 299.

έν-αλγικιος: *like, τινὶ τι, to some one in some respect*, α 371; *ἄντην*, in countenance.

ένάλιος: see *ένάλιος*.

έν-αμέλγω: only ipf., *ένάμελγεν*, *milked therein*, ε 223†.

έν-αντα: *over against*; *τινός*, Υ 67†.

έν-αντι-βιον: *with hostile front against*, ξ 270, ρ 439, Υ 130.

έν-αντίος, 3: *opposite*, of motion and position, in friendly sense or hostile, *against*, Z 247, ψ 89, κ 89, Ε 497; of the 'manifest' appearance of a deity, Ζ 329; adv., *έναντιον*, *έναντιον ὥδε κάλεσσον*, summon him hither 'into my presence,' τ 544; freq. *έναντιον ἐλθεῖν τινός*, go 'to meet,' or 'against.'

έναξε: see *νάσσω*.

έναρπ, τα: *spoils* (armor taken from the slain foe), *booty*, Ο 847, I 188.

έν-αργής, ές: *visible, manifest*, δ 841, η 201; *χαλεποὶ δὲ θεοὶ φαινεσθαι έναργεῖς*, it is hazardous when the gods appear 'in their true forms,' Υ 131.

έν-αρηρώς (root *ἀρ*), ος: *well fitted in*, ε 236†.

έναριζω (*έναρα*), ipf. *έναριζε*, aor. *έναριζε*: *strip of armor, despoil*; *τινά τι*, P 187, X 323, M 195, Ο 843; then, usually, *slay in battle, kill*, Ε 155, ΙΙ 731, A 191. (II.)

έν-αριθμος: *filling up the number*, μ 65; *of account* (*ἐν ἀριθμῷ*), B 202.

ένατος, *έννατος*: *ninth*.

έν-αυλος (*αὐλός*): *channel, river-bed* (of the streams in the Trojan plain, dry in summer), *water-course*, ΙΙ 71, Φ 283, 312.

έν-δεικνύμι: only fut. mid., *ένδειξομαι*, *I will declare it*, T 83.

έν-δεκα: *eleven, round number in Φ 45*.

ένδεκά-πηχυς, υ: *eleven cubits long*, Ζ 319 and Θ 494.

ένδεκατος: *eleventh*; **ένδεκάτη**, *on the eleventh day*, often as round number after mentioning ten days, Ω 666, β 374, δ 588.

ένδεξιος: *on the right, favorable*, 1 236; *adv.* **ένδεξια**, *from left to right*, regarded as the lucky direction in pouring wine, drawing lots, etc., Α 597, Η 184, ρ 365; *cf.* **έπιδεξια**.

έν-δέω, *aor.* **ένδεδησε**: *bind or tie in or on*, Ο 469, ε 260; *fig.*, ‘*involve, entangle*’, Β 111, Ι 18.

έν-δημι: *only ipf.*, **αὐτως** **ένδιεσαν κύνας**, *merely tried to set on the dogs*, Σ 584†.

ένδινα, *pl.*: *entrails*, Ψ 806†.

έν-διος (*cf.* **Διός**): *at midday*, δ 450 and Λ 726.

ένδοθεν: *from within, within*; *w. gen.*, Ζ 247.

ένδοθι: *within*, Ζ 498; *w. gen.*, Σ 287; *opp.* **θύρων**, χ 220; *often = έν φρεσί*, *with θύμος, μῆτις, νόος*.

ένδον: *within, esp. in the house, tent, etc.*, Σ 393; *at home*, π 355, 462, φ 207, ψ 2; **Διὸς ένδον**, *in the house of Zeus*, Υ 13, Ψ 200.

έν-δουτέω, *aor.* **ένδούπησα**: *fall with a heavy sound, ‘plump down’*, μ 443 and ο 479.

ένδυκέως: *duly, attentively, kindly*; **τρέφειν**, Ψ 90; **φείδεσθαι**, Ω 158; **όμαργειν**, Ω 438; *oftener in Od.*, *with φιλεῖν, πέμπειν, λούειν, κομεῖν, etc.*; **ένδυκέως κρέα τ’ ήσθιε πινέ τε οῖνον**, ‘*with a relish*’, ξ 109.

έν-δύνω and **ένδύω**, *ipf.* **ένέδυνε**, *aor.* 2 *part.* **ένδυσα**: *put on, don*, Β 42, Ε 736, Θ 387.

ένέκα: *see ένίνημι*.

ένεικα: *see φέρω*.

έν-ειμι (*είμι*), **ένεστι**, **ένειμεν**, **ένεισοι**, *opt.* **ένειη**, *ipf.* **ένηνεν**, **ένηνην**, **ένεσαν**: *be in or on; w. dat.*, κ 45, *or adv.*, Ω 240; **έν τινι**, Ζ 244; **όλιγος δ’ έτι θύμος ένηνεν**, ‘*there was little life remaining in me*’, Α 593; **ει χάλκεόν μοι ήτορ ένειην**, ‘*had I a heart of bronze within me*’ B 490.

ένεκα, **ένεκεν**, **ένεκα**: *on account of, for the sake of, because of*, *w. gen.*; *placed before or after its case*.

ένέκυρσε: *see έγκυρέω*.

ένενήκοντα: *ninety*.

ένένιπον, **ένένιπτε**: *see ένίπτω*.

ένέπω and **έννέπω** (*root σεπ*), *imp.*

έννεπε, *opt.* **ένέποιμι**, *part.* **ένέπωντα**, **-οντα, -οντε, -τες**, *fem.* **-ονσα**, *ipf.* **έννεπε**, *aor.* **ένισπον**, **ένισπεις**, **ένισπε**, *opt.* **-οις, -οι**, *subj.* **-ω, -η**, *imp.* **ένισπε** and **ένισπεις**, *inf.* **-εῖν**, *fut.* **ένιψων** and **ένισπήσων**: *relate, reg. w. acc. of the thing which forms the theme of the narration, μῆθον, ὄντερον, ἄνδρα, α 1*; *μῆθοις ουν τέρποντο πρὸς ἀλλήλους ένέποντες* (*sc.* *μῆθονς*), Λ 643, ψ 301.

έν-ερείδω, *aor.* **ένέρεισαν**: *thrust into; twi τι, ε 383†*.

ένερθε(ν), **νέρθε(ν)**: *from below*, Υ 57 (*opp.* **ὑψόθεν**); *below*, Ξ 274; *w. gen.*, Θ 16; *after its case*, Λ 234, 252.

ένεροι: *those below the earth (in ferrī), both gods and the shades of the dead*, Ο 188, Υ 61.

ένέρτερος, *comp. of ένεροι*: *deeper down, lower*, Ε 898; **ένέρτεροι θεοι** (= οι **ένερθε θεοί**), *the nether gods*, Ο 225.

ένεσαν: *see ένειμι*.

ένεστήρικτο: *see ένστηριζω*.

έν-ετή (*ένινημι*): *clasp, a species of περόνη*, Ξ 180†.

ένετοι: *a tribe of the Paphlagonians*, Β 852†.

έν-εύδω: *sleep in or on*. (Od.)

έν-εύναλον: *sleeping-place, bed*, ξ 51; *pl.* *bedclothes*, π 35.

έν-ηετη (*ένηης*): *gentleness, amiability*, Ρ 670†.

έν-ηής, **έος**: *gentle, amiable*, Ψ 252, Θ 200.

έν-ηματι, *ipf.* **ένήμεθα**: *sit within*, δ 272†.

ένήρατο: *see έναίρω*.

έν-ηνοθε (*cf.* **ἄνθος**), *defective perf. w. pres. signif.*: *swells there, steams there, rises there*, ρ 270†.

ένθα: I. *demonstr.*, *there, thither, then; of place, usually denoting rest*, Α 536, γ 365; *less often direction*, **ένθ’ ἐλθων**, Ν 23; **ένθα καὶ ένθα**, ‘*here and there*’, ‘*to and fro*’, ‘*in length and breadth*’, Β 476, 462, β 218, Η 156, κ 517; **ἡ ένθ’ ἡ ένθα κιοντα**, ‘*going or coming*’, κ 574; *often temporal, thereupon, ένθα ἔπειτα, κ 297; ένθ’ αὐν*, Ε 1; *introducing apodosis*, Β 308.—II. *relative, where*, Α 610; **ένθ’ ἄρα**, χ 385; **ένθα περ**, ν 284; **ένθα τε**, ν 107, Β 594.

ένθάδε: *hither, thither, Δ 179, π 8; here, there*, Β 296, β 51; **ένθαδ’ αὐθι**, *here on the spot*, Ψ 674, ε 208.

Ἐνθεν : I. demonstr., *thence, then, thereupon*, both local and temporal, K 179, N 741; ἐνθεν . . ἐτέρωθι δέ, 'on this side . . on the other,' μ 285, 59, 211; ἐνθεν ἐμοὶ γένος, δόθεν σοι, Δ 58. —II. relative, *whence*, Ω 597; (οὗνον) ἐνθεν ἐπίνον. 'whereof,' δ 220, τ 62; τορε, το ἐνθα, ε 195.

Ἐνθενδε : *from here, from there, thence.*

Ἐν-θρόστκω, aor. ἐνθορε: *spring in or upon*, w. dat., Ο 623, Ω 79; λάξ ἐνθορεν ἴσχιψ, 'with a kick at his hip,' ρ 233.

Ἐν-θύμιος: *taken to heart*, 'subject of anxiety,' ν 421†.

ἐνί, ἐνι: see ἐν.

ἐνιαντός: *yearling*, π 454†.

ἐνιαντός: *year*. Perhaps originally a less specific term than ἔτος, ἔτος ἥλθε περιπλομένων ἐνιαντῶν, 'as time and seasons rolled round,' α 16; Διὸς ἐνιαντοί, B 184 (cf. ξ 93).

Ἐν-ιανώ: only ipf., ἐνιανε, *used to sleep there or among*, ι 187 and ο 557.

Ἐν-ἴημι, ἐνίστη, imp. ἐνίετε, fut. ἐνήσω, aor. ἐνήκα, ἐνέκη, part. fem. ἐνεῖστα: *let go in or into, let in*; of sending men into battle to fight, Ξ 131; throwing fire upon, setting fire to, ships, Μ 441; launching a ship in the sea, β 295; often w. dat., νησίν, πόντων, rarely ἐν ταῖς; metaph., of inspiring feelings, θάρσος τινὶ ἐν στήθεσσιν, Ρ 570; filling one with any sentiment, τινὶ ἀναλκίδα θύμον, Π 656; κότον, Π 449; μένος, ν 387; plunging in troubles, πόνοισι, Κ 89; leading to concord, ὁμοφροσύνησιν, Ο 198.

Ἐνιῆνες: a tribe dwelling about Dodôna, Β 749†.

ἐνι-κλάω, inf. ἐνικλᾶν: *break within, frustrate*, Θ 408 and 422.

Ἐνιπέύς: *river-god, river in Phthiotis*, λ 238†.

ἐνίπη (ἐνίπτω): *rebuke, reprimand.*

ἐνίπλειος: see ἐμπλειος.

ἐνιπλησθῆναι, -πλήσωσι: see ἐμπληγμι.

ἐνι-πλήστω, aor. subj. ἐνιπλήξω: *intrans., dash into, rush into; τάφρω, ἔρκει*, Μ 72, χ 469.

ἐνιπτήθω: see ἐμπρήθω.

ἐνίπτω, opt. ἐνίπτοι, imp. ἐνιπτε, aor. 2 ἐνέντη and ἡνίπαπε: *chide, rebuke, upbraid*; Odysseus chides him-

self, to repress his wrath, κραδίην ἡνίπαπε μόθῳ. | τέτλαθι δή, κραδίη, ν 17; usually w. specifying terms in dat., χαλεποῖσιν ὀνειδεῖσιν, ὀνειδεῖοις ἐπέεσσιν, χαλεπῷ ορ κακῷ μόθῳ, Β 245, Γ 438, Ρ 141, σ 326.

ἐνι-σκίμπτω, aor. part. ἐνισκίμψατε, aor. pass. ἐνισκίμψθη: *lean on, hold close to*, Ρ 437; pass., *stick in*, Ρ 528, Π 612.

Ἐνίσπη: a town in Arcadia, Β 606.

ἐνισπήσω, ἐνισπόν, ἐνισπέτε: see ἐνέπω.

ἐνίστω, inf. ἐνισσέμεν, ipf. ἐνισσομεν, pass. part. ἐνισσόμενος: parallel form of ἐνίπτω.

ἐνιχριμφθέντα: see ἐγχρίμπτω.

ἐνίψω: see ἐνέπω.

ἐννέα: *nine.*

ἐννέα-βολος: *worth nine cattle*, Ζ 236†.

ἐννέα-καί-δεκα: *nineteen*, Ω 496†.

ἐννέα-πηχυς, ν: *nine cubits long.*

ἐννέα-χιλοι: *nine thousand.*

ἐννεον: see νέω.

ἐννε-όργυλος: *nine fathoms long*, λ 312†.

ἐνν-εστή: dat. pl., *at the command*; τινός, Ε 894.

ἐννέ-ωρος: *nine years old*, the number being a round one, Σ 351, κ 19; in τ 179 perhaps meaning 'in periods of nine years.'

ἐννήκοντα: *ninety*, τ 174†.

ἐνν-ῆμαρ: *nine days long.*

Ἐννομος: (1) a soothsayer, chief of the Mysians, slain by Achilles, Β 858, Ρ 218.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Odysseus, Α 422.

ἐννοσί-γαλος (ἐνοσις, γαῖα): *earth-shaker*, epithet of Poseidon, god of the sea, as cause of earthquakes; joined with γαῖοχος, Ι 183.

Ἐννῦμι (Ἐννῦμι), fut. ἐσσω, aor. ἐσσα, imp. ἐσσον, inf. ἐσσαι, part. ἐσσας, mid. and pass., pres. inf. ἐννυσθαι, ipf. ἐννυτο, aor. ἐ(σ)σατο, ἐσσατο, inf. ἐσσαθαι, part. ἐσσάμενος, perf. είμαι, ἐσσαι, είται, part. είμένος, plur. 2 sing. ἐσσο, 3 ἐστο, ἐστο, du. ἐσθην, 3 pl. είται: *clothe, put on clothing*, mid., on oneself, pass. (esp. perf. and plur.), *be clothed in, wear*; act., of clothing another, ἐσσας με χλαῖναν τε χιτῶνα τε

, ξ 396; thus regularly w. two accusatives, Ε 905, ο 388, π 79; mid. w. acc., or acc.

and dat., *χροῖ χαλκόν*, T 233; also *περὶ χροῖ*, H 207; *ἀμφ'* ὥμοισιν, K 177; pass. w. acc. of thing retained, *τεύχεα εἰμένος*, *κακὰ εἰμένος*, *ἀείκεα ἔσσο*, 'shockingly clothed,' Δ 432, τ 327, π 199; fig., *ἡ τέ κε λάινον ἔσσο χτενῶνα*, 'hadst been clad in a coat of stone' (stoned to death), Γ 57; *φρεσίν εἰμένος ἀλκήν*, Υ 381.

ἐν-νύχιος, ἐννυχός (Δ 716†): *in the night time.*

ἐν-οινο-χοέω: *pour (wine) in*, part., γ 472†.

ἐν-οπή (δψ): *voice, κ 147, outcry;* attributed to musical instruments, *ἀνδῶν σύριγγων τ' ἐνοπίν*, K 13; esp. of the cry of battle, Γ 2, and figuratively for battle itself, M 35; of grief, *ἐνοπίν τε γόνων τε*, Ω 160.

Ἐνόπη: a town in Messenia, subject to Agamemnon, I 150, 292.

ἐν-όρνυμι, aor. *ἐνώρσα*, part. *ἐνόρσας*, mid. aor. 2 *ἐνώρτο*: *rouse or excite in*; *τινὶ γόνων, φύζαν*, Z 499, Ο 62; mid., *arise in or among*; *ἐνώρτο γέλως μακάρεσσος θεοῖσιν*, A 599, Θ 326.

ἐν-ορούω, aor. *ἐνόρονσα*: *spring upon, rush or charge upon*, w. dat.; of warriors, of a lion, Π 783, K 486.

ἐν-ορχος: *uncastrated*, Ψ 147†.

ἐνοσί-χθων = *ἐννοσίγαος*.

ἐνσκύμπτω: see *ἐνσκύμπτω*.

ἐν-στάλω: *drop in*, only perf. pass., *ἐνεστάκται*, *has been infused in thy veins*, β 271†.

ἐν-στηρίζω: only plup. pass., *ἐνεστήρικτο*, *remained sticking fast*, Φ 168.

ἐν-στρέφω: only mid., *ἐνστρέφεται ἰσχίῳ*, *turns (plays) in the hip-joint*, E 306†.

ἐν-τανύω (= *ἐντείνω*), aor. *ἐντάνυσσε*, mid. aor. inf. *ἐντανύσασθαι*: *stretch tight in, regularly (act. and mid.) string a bow; νευρὴν ἐντανύσαι*, of stretching the string in the bow to string it, not pulling it to shoot, τ 587, φ 97, ω 171; then *βιόν, τόξον*, τ 577, φ 75, 114, 150, 403; pass., φ 2. (See cut No. 34, from an antique gem.)

ἐν-τανθά: *hither*, I 601†.

ἐν-ταυθοῖ: *here*.

ἐντεά, pl.: *harness, armor, weapons*; esp. the breast-plate, Γ 889, K 34, 75; *ἐντεά ἀρήμα*, 'fighting gear,' K 407, ψ 368; of table-furniture, *ἐντεά δαιτός*, η 232.



ἐν-τείνω, only pass. perf. and plup.: *stretch within*; *δίφρος ἱμάσιν ἐντέταται*, 'is plaited' with gold and silver straps, E 728; *κυνέη ἱμάσιν ἐντέτατο*, 'was lined with tightly - stretched straps,' K 263, cf. Ψ 335, 436.

ἐντερον: *gut, οἰός*, used for harp-string, φ 408; pl., *bowels*.

ἐντεσι-εργος (*ἐντεά, ξέργον*): *working in harness*, Ω 277†.

ἐντεύθεν: *thence, τ 568†*.

ἐν-τίθημι, fut. *ἐνθήσω*, aor. inf. *ἐνθέμεναι*, mid. ipf. *ἐντιθέμεσθα*, aor. 2 *ἐνθέτο*, imp. *ἐνθεο*, part. *ἐνθεμένη*: *put or place in or on*, mid., for oneself, or something of one's own; of putting provisions on board a ship, ε 166; clothing on a bed, Ω 646, etc.; mid., of a mother laying her son upon the bier, Φ 124; metaph., *μή μοι πατέρας ποθ' ὄμοιγενθεο τίμη*, 'hold in esteem,' Δ 410; *τλαον ἐνθεο θῦμόν*, 'take on,' I 639; *χόλον θῦμω*, 'conceive,' I 326, ω 248; *μνθον θυμω*, 'take to heart,' α 361.

ἐντο: see *ἴημι*.

ἐντός: *within*; w. gen., *λιμένος ἐντός*, A 432, etc.

ἐντοσθε(ν) and **ἐντοθεν** = *ἐντός*.

ἐν-τρέπω: only pass. (met.), *ἐντρέπεται ητορ*, *is moved*, Ο 554 and α 60.

ἐν-τρέχω: *run in*, 'play freely in' the armor, T 385†.

ἐν-τροπαλίζομαι (frequentative of *ἐντρέπομαι*): only part., *turning frequently about*. (Il.)

ἐντύνω, ἐντύω (*ἐντεά*), ipf. *ἐντύνον*, *ἐντυνον*, aor. 1 imp. *ἐντύνον*, part. *ἐντύνσα*, mid. subj. 2 sing. *ἐντύνει*, aor. part. *ἐντύναμενος*: *harness*, E 720; *make ready*, mid., for oneself, *adorn oneself*; of preparing a bed, ψ 289; a drink, I 203; striking up a song, μ

183; mid., *δαῖτα*, γ 33; ἥλθ' ἐντυνα-
μένη (Κίρκη), μ 18, cf. Ζ 162.

ἐν-τυπάς (τύπτω): adv., *closely wrapped in his mantle*, Ω 163†.

ἘΝΥΛΙΟΣ (Ἐνῦώ): *Enyalius*, epith. of Ares as god of battle, usually subst.; adj., P 211; *Ἐνυλίῳ ἀνδρεῖ-φόντῃ*, 'synizesis,' B 651, etc.

ἘΝΥΕΥΣ: king of Scyros, slain by Achilles, I 668†.

ἐν-ύπνιος: *in sleep*, only neut. as adv., B 56.

ἘΝΥΩ: *Enyo* (Βελλόνα), battle personified, a companion of Ares, E 333, 592.

ἐν-ωπαδίως: *face to face, clearly*, ψ 94†.

ἐν-ωπῇ (ωψ): *in view, openly*, E 374 and Φ 510.

ἐν-ώπια (ωψ, cf. 'façade'): the *side-walls* of the vestibule, epith. παρφανώντα, perhaps because painted white. See plate III. A and B.

ἕξ: *six*.

ἐξ-αγγέλλω, aor. 1 ἐξήγγειλεν: *bring news out, report a fact*, E 390†.

ἐξ-αγορεύω: *relate*, λ 234†.

ἐξ-άγω, ipf. ἔξαγε, imp. ἔξαγε, aor. 2 ἐξήγαγε, -άγαγε: *lead or bring out, runā (τινος)*, also ἐκ τινος; of 'extending' a mound (cf. ἐλάνω), H 386; of birth (bringing to light, into the world), Π 188.

ἘΞΑΔΙΟΣ: one of the Lapithae, A 264†.

ἐξά-ετες (Fέτος): adv., *six years*, γ 115†.

ἐξ-αίνυμα: *take out or away*, w. two accusatives, E 155; 'took out (of the chariot and placed) in the vessel,' ο 206.

ἐξ-αίρετος: *chosen, choice*, δ 643, B 227.

ἐξ-αίρεω, aor. 2 ἐξείλον and ἐξείλον, mid. ipf. ἐξαιρέμην, aor. ἐξείλομην, -είλομην: *take out or away, select, choose from*, mid., for oneself; ἐνθεν ἐξελε πέπλους, Ω 229; ήν ἄρα μοι γέρας ἐξελον νίες Ἀχαιῶν, Π 56; mid., φαρίτρης ἐξείλετο πικρὸν διστόν, Θ 323; (Βριτηίδα) ἐκ Λυριησσοῦ ἐξείλετο, here not of choosing but of taking away, B 690; cf. Λ 704; so of taking away one's life, θῦμόν, Ο 460, Τ 187, λ 201; φρένας, 'wits,' Ζ 234; of 'choosing,' Ι 180, 272, ξ 232.

ἐξαίρω: see ἐξάρνυμα.

ἐξ-αίστος (opp. ἐναίστος): *unjust, unrighteous*, δ 670, Ο 577; in ρ 577 ἐξαίστος is sometimes interpreted as an adv., 'unduly,' 'excessively.'

ἐξ-αίτος = ἐξαίρετος.

ἐξ-αίφνης = ἐξαπίνης, P 738 and Φ 14.

ἐξ-ακέοματ, aor. opt. ἐξακέσατο: *heal completely*; 'seek to remedy,' Ι 507; χόλον, 'appease,' Δ 36, γ 145.

ἐξ-αλαόω (ἀλαός), aor. ἐξαλάωσα: *blind completely*. (Od.)

ἐξ-αλαπάζω, fut. -ξω, aor. ἐξαλάπαξα: *empty entirely, sack, utterly destroy*; usually of cities, once of ships, N 813.

ἐξ-αλλοματ, aor. part. ἐξάλμενος: *leap out from*, w. gen.; of taking the lead with a spring in racing, Ψ 399.

ἐξ-ανα-βαίνω: only aor. 2 part., ἐξαναβαῖσαι, *climbing up upon (out of the sea)*, Ω 97†.

ἐξ-ανα-δύνω, aor. 2 part. -δύς, fem. pl. -δύσαι: *emerge from*; ἀλός, δ 405, ε 438.

ἐξ-ανα-λύω, aor. inf. -λύσαι: *release from*; θανάτοι, Π 442 and Χ 180.

ἐξ-ανα-φανδόν: *quite openly*, υ 48†.

ἐξ-αν-ίημ, part. ἐξανεισαι: *let go forth, send forth*, Σ 471†.

ἐξ-ανώ, aor. ἐξήνυσα: *accomplish*, Θ 370; euphem., *finish, despatch, kill*, Δ 365, Υ 452.

ἐξ-απατάω, fut. inf. -ήσειν, aor. ἐξαπάτησα: *deceive utterly*.

ἐξ-απαφίσκω, aor. 2 ἐξήπαφε, subj. ἐξαπάφω, mid. aor. 2 opt. ἐξαπάφοτο: *deceive utterly, cheat, act. and mid.*, Ζ 160, Ι 376.

ἐξ-απίνης: *suddenly, on a sudden*.

ἐξ-απο-βαίνω: only aor. 2, *dismissed from; ηῆσαι*, μ 306†.

ἐξ-απο-δίομα: *μάχης ἐξαποδίωμα*, *chase out of the battle*, Ε 763. (The ἀ a necessity of the rhythm.)

ἐξ-απο-δύνω: *put off; εἴματα*, ε 372†.

ἐξ-απ-δλλομι, aor. mid. opt. 3 pl. -λοίατο, perf. -όλωλε: *perish utterly from, w. gen., ΙΙλίου, δόμων, οὐρανοῦ*, Ζ 60, Σ 290, υ 357.

ἐξ-απο-νέομα: *μάχης ἐξαπονέοθαι, return out of the battle*. (ΙΙ.) (ἀ a necessity of the rhythm.)

ἐξ-απο-νίζω: only ipf., *τοῦ (more*

natural than $\tau\bar{\omega}$) πόδας ἔξαπόνιζε, out of which she used to wash feet, τ 387†.

ἔξ-απο-τίνω: *pay off, satisfy in full*, Φ 412†.

ἔξ-άπτω, ipf. ἔξηπτον, aor. part. ἔξά-ψας: *attach to, τινός τι, mid., hang hold of, swing from*, Θ 20.

ἔξ-άρνυματ, aor. ἔξηρατο: *earn, carry off as booty from, κ 84, ε 39, ν 137.*

ἔξ-ἀρπάζω, aor. ἔξάρπαξα: *snatch away (from), μ 100; in Il. of rescuing men from danger, Γ 380, Υ 443, Φ 597.*

ἔξ-ἀρχος: pl., *leaders of the dirge*, Ω 721.

ἔξ-ἀρχω, ipf. ἔξηρχε, mid. ἀρχέτο: *begin, lead off; μολπῆς, γόοιο, Σ 606, 316; w. acc., βουλάς, 'be the first to propose,' 'author of,' Β 273; mid., μ 389 (see ἀρχω).*

ἔξ-ανδάω: *speak out. (Il.)*

ἔξ-αντις: *again, anew.*

ἔξ-αφ-αιρέω, mid. aor. 2 subj. ἔξαφέλησθε: *take the life from; ψυχᾶς, χ 444†.*

ἔξ-αφύω (ἀφύω=ἀφύσσω): *draw entirely out; οἶνον, ξ 95†.*

ἔξ-ειδον: *μεγ' ἔξιτεν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν, looked forth with wondering eyes, Υ 342†.*

ἔξείης (ἔχεσθαι): *in order, one after another, Ο 137, Χ 240.*

1. ἔξ-ειμι (είμι): *be from or of (son or descendant of), ν 130.*

2. ἔξ-ειμι (είμι), 2 sing. ἔξεισθα, inf. ἔξιέναι, ἔξιμεναι, ipf. ἔξητι: *go out.*

ἔξ-ειπον, subj. ἔξειπω, opt. -ποι, fut. ἔξερέω: *speak out.*

ἔξ-ειροματ, ipf. ἔξειρετο: *inquire of, ask for.*

ἔξεκυλίσθη: *see ἔκκυλιω.*

ἔξ-έλανών, ἔξελάω, ipf. ἔξήλαυνε, fut. inf. ἔξελάāν, aor. ἔξήλασε, -έλασε, 3 pl. ἄλασσαν: *drive out or away from, usually w. gen.; knock out, δόντας γναθῶν, σ 29; seemingly intrans., 'drive,' sc. ἵππους, Ω 323 (see ἔλαννω).*

ἔξελειν: *see ἔξαιρέω.*

ἔξ-έλκω: *draw out, w. gen., ε 432; the thread of the woof through the warp, Ψ 762.*

ἔξέμεν(αι): *see ἔξιημι.*

ἔξ-ερέω, aor. opt. -έσειε: *belch out, disgorge, μ 237 and 437.*

ἔξ-εναρίζω, fut. -έξει, aor. ἔξενάριξα: *strip of armor, despoil; τινά and τεύχεα, Ε 151, 155, Η 146; then kill, slay, Δ 488, λ 273, χ 264.*

ἔξ-ερεινω: *make inquiry, abs., and w. acc. of pers., or of thing, ἔκστα, 'ask all about it,' κ 14; mid., Κ 81; fig., πόρους ἀλός ἔξερεινων, 'questioning,' 'exploring,' μ 259.*

ἔξ-ερείπω, aor. 2 subj. ἔξερίπη, part. ερποτόσα: aor. 2 intrans., *fall down or over. (Il.)*

1. ἔξερέω: *see ἔξειπον.*

2. ἔξ-ερέω, ἔξερέοματ, inf. ἔξερίεσθαι, only pres. forms of both act. and dep. (act. only in Od.): *inquire of, question, ask, w. acc. of person, or of thing; 'explore.' δ 337, ρ 128, cf. μ 259; 'investigate,' α 416.*

ἔξ-ερνω, aor. ἔξειρσε, ἔξέρνσε, 3 pl. ἔξειρσσαν: *draw out or away, σ 86, χ 476; βέλος ὕμον, δύρυ μηροῦ, Ε 112, 666; but δίφρον ῥύμον, 'by the pole,' Κ 505.*

ἔξ-έρχοματ, aor. ἔξελθον: *come or go out, march forth, Ι 476, 576; πόλησος, 'out of the city,' τείχεος, θύραζε, τ 68.*

ἔξ-ερωέω: *only aor. ἔξερώσαν (ἴπποι), have run away, 'bolted,' Ψ 468†.*

ἔξ-εστιν (ἔξιημι): *errand, embassy, Ω 235 and φ 20.*

ἔξ-ετής, έος: *six years old, Ψ 266 and 655.*

ἔξ-έτι: *ever since, w. gen.; ἔξετι πατρῶν, 'since the times of our fathers,' θ 245.*

ἔξ-ευρίσκω, aor. opt. ἔξεύρος: *find out, discover, Σ 322†.*

ἔξ-ηγέοματ, imp. -γείσθω: *lead out, w. gen., Β 806†.*

ἔξήκοντα: *sixty.*

ἔξηλασα: *see ἔξελάων.*

ἔξ-ήλατος (ἔλαννω): *beaten out, hammered, Μ 295†.*

ἔξ-ημαρ: *for six days. (Od.)*

ἔξ-ημοιβός (ἀμείβω): *neut. pl., for change, changes of raiment, θ 249†.*

ἔξηπαφε: *see ἔξαπαφίσκω.*

ἔξηράνθη: *see ἔξηραίνω.*

ἔξήρατο: *see ἔξάρνυματ.*

ἔξηρώησα: *see ἔξερέω.*

ἔξης = ᔔξείης. (Od.)

ἔξ-ίημι, aor. 2 inf. ἔξέμεν(αι): *let go out, send out, Λ 141, λ 531.*

ἔξ-ιθύνω: *straighten, Ο 410†.*

έξικνέοματ, aor. 2 *έξικόμην*, *έξικετο* (*τι*, augment): *reach, arrive at, gain* (from somewhere), w. acc. of place or person, I 479, μ 166, ν 206.

έξικενεντα: see *έξειμι* 2.

έξισχω: *hold out, protrude*, μ 94†.

έξιστω: see *έκφέρω*.

έξιοιχνέω, 3 pl. *-νεῦσι*: *go forth*, I 384†.

έξιοχοματ: only 3 sing. *έξιοχεται*, *is gone away*, Z 379, 384.

έξιόλλυμι, aor 1 opt. *-ολέστειε*: *utterly destroy*, τ 597.

έξιονομάινω, aor. subj. *-μήνγις*, inf. *-μήναι*: *call by name, name, mention*, ζ 66.

έξιονομα - κλήδην: *calling out the name, by name*, Χ 415.

έξιόπιθεν: *in the rear, behind*; w. gen., P 521. (II.)

έξιοπίστω: *backwards, back (from)*, w. gen., P 357. (II.)—Of time, *hereafter, in future*. (The Greeks stood with their backs to the future.)

έξιορμάω: only aor. part. intrans, *έξορμήσασα*, *starting away* (from the direction intended), μ 221†.

έξιοφέλλω: *greatly augment*, ο 18†.

έξιοχος (*έχω*): *prominent, preëminent above or among*, w. gen., Ξ 118, or w. dat. (in local sense), B 483, φ 266. — Adv., *έξιοχον* and *έξιοχα*, *pre-eminently, chiefly, most*; ‘*by preference*’, ε 551; *έξιοχ’ ἀριστοι*, ‘*far*’ the best, I 638, σ 629.

έξιπταντιστημι: only aor. 2 intrans, *σμάδιξ μεταφένον*, *started up from (on) his back under the blows of the staff*, B 267†.

έξω: *outside, without*, P 205, κ 95; often of motion, *forth, οἱ δ’ ισαν έξω*, Ω 247; freq. w. gen.

έξω: see *έχω*.

έσοι, *έσοι*: see *οὐ*.

έσοι: see *εἰμι*.

έσικα (*έξικα*), 3 du. *έικτον*, part. *έσικών*, *έικώς*, fem. *έικνια*, *έικνια*, *έικνια*, pl. *έισικνιαι*, plur. *έψκειν*, du. *έικτην*, 3 pl. *έσικεσαν*, also *έικτο*, *ήκτο* (an ipf. *έικε*, Σ 520, is by some referred here, by others to *έικω*): (1) *be like, resemble*, *τινί* (*τι*), *ἄντα*, *εἰς ὡπα*, α 208, Ω 630, Γ 158; ‘*I seem to be singing in the presence of a god when I sing by thee*’ (*έσικα* = *videor mihi*), χ 348. — (2) *impers., be fitting, suitable, be-*

seem; abs., *οὐδὲ Φέροικεν*, A 119, and w. dat. of person, I 70, also w. acc. and inf., B 190; freq. the part. as adj., *μῦθοις έσικότες*, γ 124; *έσικότα μῦθή σασθαι, καταλέξαι*, γ 125, δ 239.

έσοι: see *έσει*.

έσοις: see *εἰμι*.

έσλπα: see *έλπω*.

έσον: see *εἰμι*.

έσργας: see *έρδω*.

έσρπτη: *festival, ν* 156 and φ 258.

έσός, έη, έόν (*σεός*, cf. *suus*), gen. *έσου*, *έσοι*, *έσης*: *his, her, own*; seldom w. art., Ψ 295, Κ 256; strengthened by gen. of *αὐτός*, *έσοι αὐτοῦ θῆτες*, *his own, δ* 643.

έπι-αγάλλοματ: *exult in*, Π 91†.

έπι-αγγέλλω: *bring news to, announce*, δ 775.

έπι-αγέίρω: *bring together*, A 126†.

έπάγγην: see *πήγνυμι*.

έπι-αγλαζίοματ, fut. inf. *έπαγλαζεῖσθαι*: *glory in*, Σ 133†.

έπι-άγω, aor. 2 *έπηγαγον*: *lead or bring on, met., induce, of ‘setting on’ dogs, τ 445; joined w. πειθειν, ξ 392.*

έπι-αείρω, aor. 1 3 pl. *έπαειραν*, part. *έπειρας*: *lift up (on)*, Κ 80; w. gen., *άμαξάων*, ‘*and placed upon*’, H 426, I 214.

έπαθον: see *πάσχω*.

έπι-αιγίζω (*αιγίς*): *rush on, of winds, B 148, ο 293*.

έπι-αινέω, ipf. *έπήνεον*, aor. *έπήνησα*: *give approval or assent, approve, commend*; abs., also w. dat. of person, Σ 312; acc. of thing, *μῦθον*, B 335.

έπι-αινός (*αινός*): only fem.; the dread Persephone, consort of Hades.

έπι-αίσσω, ipf. *έπήνησσον*, aor. *έπήνηζα*, iter. *-άιξσοκε*, inf. *-άιξαι*, mid. *έπαίσσονται*, fut. inf. *-άιξεσθαι*: *dart or spring at or upon*; usually in hostile sense, abs., and w. gen. or dat. of the person or thing attacked; of the wind, *έπαίξας*, ‘*darting down upon*’ the sea, B 146; *έπαίσσοντα νεῶν*, N 687, E 263; *Κίρκη* *έπαίξαι*, κ 295, 322; w. acc. of end of motion, *έπαίξαι μόθον ἵππων*, H 240; mid., subjective, *χείρες*, ‘*play*’ lightly, Ψ 628; ‘*dart in*’ for the prize, Ψ 773.

έπι-αιτέω, aor. opt. *-τίσειας*: *ask besides*, Ψ 593†.

έπι-αίτιος: *to blame; οὐ τι μοι ὑμες*

ἐπαίτιοι, 'I have no fault to find with you,' A 335†.

ἐπ- - ακούω, aor. ἐπάκουσα: *hearken to, hear*, with the same constructions as ἀκούω, τ 98, B 143.

ἐπ- - ακτήρ, ἥρος: *hunter*, i. e. ὁ κύνας ἐπάγων, τ 435; ἄνδρες ἐπακτήρες, P 135.

ἐπ- - αλάοματ, aor. pass. subj. ἐπαληθῆ: *wander to*, w. acc. of end of motion, Κύπρον, δ 83; πόλλ' ἐπαληθεῖς, 'after long wanderings,' δ 81.

ἐπ- - αλαστέω, part. -ήσασα: *be indig- nant (at)*, a 252†.

ἐπ- - αλέξω, fut. -ήσω: *give aid to, de- fense, help*, των, Θ 365 and Λ 428.

ἐπαληθείς: see ἐπαλάοματ.

ἐπ αλλάσσω: only aor. part., ἐπαλλάξαντες, *entwining in each other, con- necting* (the ends of the cord of war), i. e. prolonging the contest; others interpret, 'drawing the cord of war now this way, now that,' N 359†.

ἐπάλμενος: see ἐφάλλοματ.

ἐπ- - αλέις, ιος (ἀλέξω): *breastwork, battlement*. (II.)

Ἐπάλτης: a Lycian, slain by Patroclus, II 415†.

ἐπάλτο: see ἐφάλλοματ.

ἐπ- - αμάροματ: only aor. ἐπαμήσατο, *heaped up for himself a bed of leaves*, ε 482†. See ἀμάω.

ἐπ- - αμείβω, aor. subj. ἐπαμείφομεν: *give in exchange to, exchange with*; ἀλλήλοις, Z 230; mid., νική δ' ἐπαμεί- βεται ἄνδρας, 'passes from one man to another,' Z 339. (II.)

ἐπ- - αμοιβαδίς (ἐπαμείβω): *inter- changingly, intertwined with each other*, ε 481†.

ἐπ- - αμύντωρ, ὥρος: *defender*, π 263†.

ἐπ- - αμύνω, aor. imp. ἐπάμυνον: *bring aid to, come to the defence*, abs., and w. dat., E 685, Θ 414. (II.)

ἐπ- - ανα-τίθημι, aor. 2 inf. ἐπανθέμε- ναι: *shut again; σανίδας*, Φ 535†.

ἐπ- - αν-ιστημι: only aor. 2 intrans., ἐπανιστησαν, *thereupon arose*, i. e. after him, B 85†.

ἐπ- - αοιδή (ἐπαειδω): *incantation, spell*, τ 457†.

ἐπ- - απειλέω, aor. ἐπηπείλησα: *direct threats against, threaten*, τινί (τι).

ἐπ- - αραρίσκω, aor. 1 ἐπῆρσε, plup. ἐπαρήρει: *trans. (aor. 1), fit to (τινί τι)*, Ξ 167, 339; intr. (plup.), *fit in*, M 456.

ἐπ- - ἄρή: *imprecation, curse*, pl., I 456†.

ἐπ- - αρήγω: *bring help to, succor*.

ἐπαρήρει: see ἐπαραρίσκω.

ἐπ- - αρκέω: *bring defence to, ward off*; τινί τι, ρ 568.

ἐπ- - ἀρουρός (ἀρουρα): *bound to the soil (as a serf)*, λ 489†.

ἐπ- - αρής, ἵς (root ἀρ): *equipped, ready*. (Odi.)

ἐπ- - αρτύα: *fit on*, θ 447.

ἐπ- - ἀρχοματ, aor. imp. ἐπαρξάσθω, part. -ξάμενος: *ritualistic word, always w. δεπάεσσιν, make a beginning (thereto)*, 'perform the dedicatory rites' with the cups, by filling them to pour the libation, A 471, γ 340.

ἐπ- - αρωγός (ἀρίγω): *helper*, λ 498†.

ἐπ- - ασκέω: only perf. pass., ἐπήσκηται δέ οι αὐλή | τοίχῳ καὶ θρυγκοῖσι, 'it (the house, οι) has a court skilfully adjoined with wall and coping,' ρ 266†.

ἐπ- - ασσύτερος (ἀσσον): *closer and closer, close together*, Δ 423; *in quick succession*, A 383, π 366.

ἐπ- - αυλος (αὐλή, 'adjoining the court'): pl., *cattle stalls, stables*, ψ 358†.

ἐπ- - αυρίσκω, aor. 2 subj. ἐπαύρη, inf. ἐπαυρεῖν, ἐπαυρέμεν, mid. pres. ἐπαυρίσκονται, fut. inf. -ρήσθαι, subj. aor. 2 ἐπαύροιαι and ἐπαύρη, 3 pl. ἐπαύρωνται: I. act., *acquire, obtain*, Σ 302, ρ 81; fig., often of missiles, 'reach,' 'touch,' χρόα, Α 573; w. gen., λιθον, 'graze' the stone, Ψ 340.—II. mid., *partake of, enjoy, reap the fruit of*, w. gen., N 733; freq. ironical, A 410, Z 353; w. acc., *bring on oneself*, ρ 81.

ἐπ- - αφύσσω, aor. ἐπήφυσε: *draw or dip (water) upon*, τ 388†.

ἐπ- - εγείρω, aor. mid. ἐπέγρετο, part. ἐπεγρόμενος: *awaken (at some junc- ture)*, χ 481; mid., *wake up (at)*, Κ 124, ν 57.

ἐπέδραμον: see ἐπιτρέχω.

ἐπέγν: see ἐπειμ 1.

ἐπει: *temporal and causal conjunc- tion*.—I. *temporal, when, after*; of definite time, foll. by ind., freq. aor. (where we use plup.), A 57; but also by other tenses, A 235; of indefinite time (conditional), with the usual constructions that belong to relative

words (see *ἄν*, *κέν*).—II. causal, *since*, *for*, foll. by ind.—With other words, *ἐπεὶ πρῶτον*, *πρῶτα*, ‘after once,’ ‘as soon as,’ *ἐπεὶ ἄρ*, *ἐπεὶ δῆ* (*ἐπειδή*), *ἐπεὶ ἦ* (*ἐπειή*), *ἐπεὶ οὖν*, *ἐπεὶ περ*, *ἐπεὶ τοι*, see the several words. *ἐπεὶ οὐ* is to be read with ‘synizesis,’ except in ε 364, θ 585. *ἐπεὶ* stands at the beginning of some verses, as if *ἐππει*.

Ἐπειγεύς: a Myrmidon, the son of Agacles, slain by Hector, Η 571.

ἐπείγω, ipf. *ἐπειγον*, pass. *ἐπείγετο*: I. aet. and pass., *press hard*, *oppress*, *impel*, *urge on*; of weight, *δύογον δέ μιν ἄχθος ἐπείγει*, Μ 452; old age, *χαλεπὸν κατὰ γῆρας ἐπείγει*, Ψ 623; wind driving a ship before it, *ἐπειγε γάρ οὐρος ἀπήμων*, μ 167; hurrying on a trade, ο 445; pass. *ἐπείγετο γάρ βελέεσσιν*, ‘hard pressed,’ Ε 622; *λέβης ἐπειγόμενος πυρὶ πολλῷ*, i. e. made to boil in a hurry, Φ 362.—II. mid., *press on*, *hasten*; of winds driving fast, *ἐπειγομένων ἀνέμων*, Ε 501; *μητις ἐπειγόσθω οἰκόνος νέοσθαι*, Β 354; esp. freq. the part., ‘hastily,’ Ε 902, λ 339; and w. gen., ‘eager for,’ *desirous of*, *όδοιο, α* 309, etc.; with acc. and inf., ν 80. The mid. is also sometimes trans. (subjectively), ‘hasten on for oneself,’ *γάμον, β* 97, τ 142, ω 132.

ἐπειδάν: *when*, Ν 285†.

ἐπειδή: *when*, *after*, *since*, the δῆ being hardly translatable, see *ἐπει*. Less often causal than temporal, η 152.

ἐπεῖη: see *ἐπει* and *ἦ*. Always causal.

1. **ἐπ-ειμι** (*είμι*), opt. *ἐπείη*, ipf. 3 sing. *ἐπένην* and *ἐπήνην*, 3 pl. *ἐπεσαν*, fut. *ἐπέσεσται*: *be upon*, *be remaining*, Β 259, β 344, δ 756. See *ἐπι*, under *ἐπι*.

2. **ἐπ-ειμι** (*είμι*), *ἐπεισι*, part. *ἐπιών*, ipf. *ἐπήμε*, *ἐπήσαν*, *ἐπῆσαν*, mid. fut. *ἐπεισομαι*, aor. part. *ἐπεισαμένη*: *go or come upon or at*; abs., or w. acc. of place or person, *ἄγρον*, ψ 359; met., *πριν μν καὶ γῆρας ἐπεισων*, ‘shall come upon’ her, Α 29; also w. dat., *τοῖς ὄρυμαγδος ἐπήνειν*, ‘came to their ears,’ Ρ 741; esp. in hostile sense, *attack*, w. acc. or dat., Α 367, Ν 482.

Ἐπειοί: the *Epeians*, a tribe in North Elis, Λ 732, Ν 686, Δ 537.

Ἐπειούς: *Epeius*, son of Panopeus,

the builder of the wooden horse, Ψ 665, 838, λ 523.

ἐπείτερ: see *ἐπει* and *πέρ*.

ἐπείτα (*ἐπί, είτα*): *thereupon*, *then*, *in that case*; of time or of sequence, often correl. to *πρῶτον*, Ζ 260; and joined with *αὐτίκα, αἴψα, ὥκα*, also *ἔνθα δὲ ἐπείτα*, Σ 450; referring back to what has been stated (or implied), ‘so then,’ ‘accordingly,’ ‘after all,’ α 65, 106, γ 62; after a part., Ξ 223, Λ 730; freq. introducing an apodosis emphatically, ‘in that case,’ α 84, and after temporal clauses, esp. δῆ *ἐπείτα*, θ 378; τότε *ἐπείτα*.

ἐπεκέκλετο: see *ἐπικέλομαι*.

ἐπέκερπτε: see *ἐπικείρω*.

ἐπ-ελαύνω, pass. plur. *ἐπελήλατο*: *forge or weld on*, Ν 804, Ρ 493. See *ἐλαύνω*.

ἐπέληστε: see *ἐπιλαυθάνω*.

ἐπ-εμ-βαίνω: only perf. part. *ἐπεμβαώς*, *standing upon*; *οὐδοῦ*, Ι 582†. See *βαίνω*.

ἐπενείκαι: see *ἐπιφέρω*.

ἐπένειμε: see *ἐπινέμω*.

ἐπενήνεον: see *ἐπινηνέω*.

ἐπ-εν-ήνοθε (cf. *ἄνθος*): defective perf. w. signif. of ipf. or pres., *grew upon*, Β 219, Κ 134; of a perfume, *rises upon*, ‘floats around,’ *θεούς*, θ 365 (cf. *ἐνηνοθε*).

ἐπ-εν-τανύω: only aor. part., *ἐπεντανίσας*, *stretching high over* (a rope over the rotunda), χ 467†.

ἐπ-εντύνω, ἐπεντύω: *harness (to)*, Θ 374; mid., *equip oneself to win, ἀτθλα*, ω 89.

ἐπ-έοικα, plur., *ἐπεώκει*: *be seemly, becoming*; *τινί*, Δ 341; also w. acc. and inf., Α 126; regularly impers., but once w. pers. subject, ‘befits,’ Ι 392.

ἐπέπιθμεν: see *πείθω*.

ἐπέπληγον: see *πλήσσω*.

ἐπέπλως: see *ἐπιπλώω*.

ἐπεποίθει: see *πείθω*.

ἐπεπόνθει: see *πάσχω*.

ἐπέπταρε: see *ἐπιπταίρω*.

ἐπέπτατο: see *ἐπιπτέομαι*.

ἐπέπυστο: see *πυνθάνομαι*.

ἐπ-ερείδω, aor. *ἐπέρεισε*: *lean or bear on hard*; Athēna lends force in driving the spear of Diomed, Ε 856; Polyphēmus throws enormous strength into his effort as he hurls the stone, ι 538.

ἐπερρώσαντο: see ἐπιρρώμαι.

ἐπ-ερύω, aor. ἐπέρυσσε: *draw to, a 441†.*

ἐπ-έρχομαι, fut. inf. ἐπελεύσεσθαι, aor. ἐπῆλθον, ἐπήλυθον, perf. ἐπελήλυθα: *come or go to or upon, come on; of the 'arrival' of times and seasons, κ 175, Θ 488; the 'approach' of sleep or sickness, δ 798, λ 200; and often in hostile sense, 'attack,' esp. the part., Ο 406, Δ 334; mostly w. dat., but w. acc. in the sense 'visit,' 'haunt,' 'traverse,' ἄγκεα, Σ 321; γαῖαν, δ 268; ἀγρούς, π 27; τμήδην, 'struck and grazed,' Η 262.*

ἐπεσ-βολή (ἐπεσβόλος): *forward talk, pl., δ 159†.*

ἐπεσ-βόλος (ἐπος, βάλλω, 'word-slinging'): *wordy, scurrilous, B 275†.*

ἐπεσον: see πίπτω.

ἐπέσπον: see ἐφέπω.

ἐπέσπετα: see ἐπειμι 1.

ἐπέσπυτα: see ἐπισένυ.

ἐπέστη: see ἐφίστημι.

ἐπέσχον: see ἐπέχω.

ἐπ-επήσιος (Fέτος): *throughout all the year, η 118†.*

ἐπεν: see ἔπω.

ἐπ-ευφήμεω: only aor. ἐπευφήμησαν, *added their favoring voices, to what the priest himself had said, in favor of granting his petition, A 22, 376.*

ἐπ-εύχομαι, fut. 2 sing. ἐπεύξει, aor. ἐπεύξατο: (1) *pray (at some junc-ture), add a prayer, κ 533, ξ 436.* (2) *boast over, exult (at), Λ 431, Ε 119.*—In both senses abs., or w. dat., and w. foll. inf.

ἐπεφνον: see φεν-.

ἐπέφραδον: see φράζω.

ἐπ-έχω, ipf. ἐπείχων, ἐπεχειν, aor. 2 ἐπέσχον, opt. ἐπισχοιης, imp. ἐπισχετε, mid. aor. part. ἐπισχόμενος: *hold to, hold on, direct to or at, extend over; of putting the feet on a foot-stool, Ξ 241, ρ 410; holding a cup to the lips, Ι 489, Χ 494, similarly 83; guiding a chariot against the enemy, Ρ 464; and, intransitively, of assailing (cf. 'have at him'), τι μοι ὡδ' ἐπέχεις, 'why so hard on me?' τ 71; then of occupying, reaching in space, Φ 407, Ψ 190, 238; hold in the sense of 'check,' intr. 'refrain,' Φ 244, φ 186; met., θύμον, υ 266.*—Mid., aor., *take aim, χ 15.*

ἐπ-ήβολος: *possessed of, β 319†.*

ἐπ-ηγκενίδες: *uppermost streaks or planks of a ship, forming the gunwale, ε 253†.* (See cut No. 82, letter c).

ἐπήνει: see ἐπειμι 1.

ἐπ-ητεανός (αιεί): *lasting forever, perennial; ἀρδμοί, πλυνοί, ν 247, ζ 86; hence 'plentiful,' 'abundant,' σιτος, γάλα, κομιδή, σ 360, δ 89, θ 233.*—Neut. as adv., *ἐπητεανόν, always, abundantly,' η 128, 99, κ 427.*

ἐπήνειν: see ἐπειμι 2.

ἐπήλυθον: see ἐπέρχομαι.

ἐπ-ημοιβός (ἀμείβω): *serving for a change; χιτῶνες, ξ 513; ὄχης, cross-bars, shutting over one another in opposite directions. (See cut No. 29).*

ἐπήν: *when, after. See ἐπει, also ἄν, κέν.*

ἐπήνεον: see ἐπαινέω.

ἐπηξα: see πήγνυμι.

ἐπ-ηπύω: *applaud, Σ 502†.*

ἐπ-ήρατος (έραω): *lovely, charming, only of things and places, Θ 366, δ 606, Σ 512.*

ἐπ-ήρετμος (έρετμός): *at the oar, β 403; furnished with oars; ηῆς, δ 589, ε 16.*

ἐπ-ηρεφής, ἔος (έρέφω): *overhanging, beetling; πέτραι, κρημνοί, κ 131, μ 59, Μ 54.*

Ἐπήριτος: a name feigned by Odysseus, ω 306†.

ἐπηρσα: see ἐπαραίσκω.

ἐπήσαν: see ἐπειμι 2.

ἐπ-ητής, ἔος: *discreet, humane, ν 332 and σ 128.*

ἐπ-ήτριμος: *thick together, numerous; πίπτειν, 'thick and fast,' Τ 226, Σ 211, 552.*

ἐπ-ητύς, ὄος (ἐπητής): *humanity, kindness, φ 306† (v. l. ἐπητέος).*

ἐπί: *upon, on.—I. adv. thereon, on top, thereby, besides; esp. ἐπι = ἐπεστι or ἐπεισι, οὐ τοι ἐπι δέοις, 'thou hast nought to fear,' Α 515, Θ 563.*—Here belong all examples of 'tmesis,' *ἐπὶ δ' αἴγειον κυνῆ τυρόν*, grated 'on, Λ 639, 640; the appropriate case of a subst. may specify the relation of the adv., *ἐπι κυνέφας ἥλυθε γαῖαν*, darkness came 'on'—over the earth, Ω 351.—*κρέ' ἐδων καὶ ἐπ' ἄκρητον γάλα πίνων*, 'on top' of the meat, 'besides,' ι 297; *πρὸ μεν τ' ἄλλ', αὐτάρ ἐπ' ἄλλα, some before, some 'after,' Ν 799; *ἐπὶ σκέπας**

ἥν ἀνέμοιο, 'withal,' ε 443.—II. prep., (1) w. gen., local, of position, *on, at, or* direction, *towards, for;* and sometimes temporal; freq. ἐφ' ἵππων, ἐπὶ νηῶν; ἐπὶ ἀγροῦ, 'in the country,' 'at the farm,' α 190; ἐπὶ ὅμοιῃ, 'at the swath,' Σ 557; στῆγῇ ἐφ' ὑμείων, 'by yourselves,' Η 195; ἐπὶ παιδὸς ἐπεσθαι, 'along with,' α 278; direction, νῆσον ἐπὶ Ψυρίης, make 'for' the island, γ 171, Ε 700; time, ἐπὶ εἰρήνης, ἐπὶ προτέρων ἀνθρώπων, 'in the time of,' Β 797, Ε 637.—(2) w. dat., of place, time, purpose, condition; νεμεσθαι ἐπὶ κρήνη, 'at' the spring, ν 408; νῆα ἐπὶ ἡπέριον ἔρυσσαν | υψοῦ ἐπὶ ψαμαθοῖς, high 'upon the sand,' Α 486; ἐπὶ Πατρόλαφ τέτατο ὑσμίνη, 'over Patroclus,' Ρ 543; so of charge or mastery, ποιμαίνειν ἐπὶ ὕσσοι, Ζ 25; νὶὸν ἐπὶ κτεάτεσσι λιπέσθαι, 'in charge of,' 'as master of,' Ε 154; ἐπὶ ἵστορι πείρας ἐλέσθαι, 'by,' i. e. before a judge, Σ 501; freq. of hostile direction, ἡκε δ' ἐπ' Ἀργείουσι βέλος, 'at the Greeks,' Α 382; addition, ὅγχην ἐπὶ ὅγχην, 'pear upon pear,' η 120, 216; of time, ἐπὶ νυκτὶ, 'in the night,' Θ 529; ἐπὶ ἡματι, 'a day long,' Τ 229; 'day by day,' μ 105; ἐπὶ ἡματι τῷδε, 'on this day,' Ν 234; cause or purpose, γαστέρας ἐπὶ δόρπων καθέμεθα, 'for supper,' σ 44; ἐπὶ ἀρωγῇ, Ψ 574; ἐπὶ ρήθεντι δικαιώ, 'at a just remark,' σ 414; condition or price, μισθῷ ἐπὶ ρῆτῷ, Φ 445, Κ 304, Ι 602.—(3) w. acc., local, direction to or at (hostile), or extension, *over*; of purpose, *for*; and of time in extension, *for, up to;* ἔξεσθαι ἐπὶ ἑρεμά, 'take seats at the oars,' μ 171; ἐπὶ ἔργα τρέπεσθαι, 'to work,' Γ 422; ὅρνυσθαι ἐπὶ τίνα, 'against,' Ε 590; ἐπὶ ἐννέα κείτο πέλεθρα, 'extending over,' λ 577; πάντας ἐπὶ ἀνθρώπους ἐκίκυστο, 'the world over,' Ω 535; so ἐπὶ γαιαν, ἐπὶ πόντον; purpose, ἀναστῆναι ἐπὶ δόρπον, Μ 439; time, παννύχιον εὐδεῖν καὶ ἐπὶ ἥῶ καὶ μέσον ἡμαρ, η 288; so ἐπὶ χρόνον, 'for a time'; ἐπὶ δῆρον, 'for long.'

ἐπι-ιάλλω: *send upon; only aor. 1, ἐπίηλεν τάδε ἔργα, 'brought to pass,'* χ 49†.

ἐπιάλμενος: *see ἐφάλλομαι.*

ἐπιανδάνω: *see ἐφανδάνω.*

ἐπι-ιάχω, aor. 2 ἐπιάχον: *shout (at), shout (in battle),* Η 403, Ε 860. (II.) ἐπι-βαθρον (paid by an ἐπιβάτης): *fare, passage-money,* ο 449†.

ἐπι-βαίνω, fut. inf. ἐπιβησέμεν, aor. 1 ἐπέβησα, subj. ἐπιβήσετε, imp. ἐπιβησον, aor. 2 ἐπέβην, subj. du. ἐπιβῆτον, 1 pl. ἐπιβείσομεν, mid. fut. ἐπιβήσομαι, aor. ἐπεβήσετο: *set foot on, mount, go on board;* w. gen. γαῖης, ἵππων, νηῶν, εὐνῆς, κ 384; πυρῆς, Δ 99; fig., ἀναιδεῖς ἐπιβῆναι, 'tread the path of insolence,' χ 424, ψ 52; w. acc. Πιερίην, Ζ 226, ε 50.—Aor. 1 and fut. act., causative, τινὰ ἵππων, *make one mount the car,* Θ 129; πυρῆς, of bringing men to their death, Ι 546; πάτρης, bringing οἰνος home, η 223; and lig., ἐνκλειῆς, σαφροσύνης, Θ 285, ψ 13.

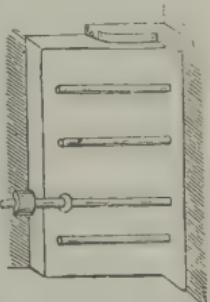
ἐπι-βάλλω, ipf. ἐπέβαλλε, mid. pres. part. ἐπιβαλλόμενος: *throw or cast on; of plying the whip, 'laying it on' the horses,* ζ 320; intrans., (νηῆς) Φεᾶς ἐπέβαλλε, 'touched at,' ο 297; mid., 'lay hand on,' 'aim for,' ἐνάρων, Ζ 68.

ἐπι-βάσκω: equivalent to the causative tenses of ἐπιβαίνω, *bring into;* κακῶν, Β 234†.

ἐπιβήμεναι: *see ἐπιβαίνω.*

ἐπι-βητωρ, ορος: *mounter,* 'mounted warrior,' ἵππων, σ 263; designating a lion, συῶν ἐπιβήτωρ, λ 131, ψ 278.

ἐπι-βλής, ήτος (ἐπιβάλλω): *bar, of gate or door,* Ω 458†. (See cut No. 56, and the adjacent representation of Egyptian doors; see also No. 29.)



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ἐπι-βοάω, mid. fut. ἐπιβώσομαι: *call upon, for help, as witnesses, θεούς,* α 378, Κ 468 (v. l. ἐπιδωσόμεθα).

ἐπι-βουκόλος: *herdsman (over cattle), cattle-herd.* (Od.)

ἐπι-βρέμω: *set roaring,* Ρ 739†.

έπι - βρίθω, aor. ἐπέβρισα: *weigh down upon, make heavy (with fruit),* ω 344; *fall heavily (upon),* H 91, M 286, fig., *pόλεμος,* H 343.

έπιβωσόμεθα: see ἐπιβοάω.

έπι - βώτωρ, ορος: μήλων, *shepherd,* ν 222. Cf. ἐπιβουκόλος.

έπι - γύγνομαι: *draw on, approach,* Z 148†.

έπι - γιγνώσκω, aor. subj. ἐπιγνώῃ, *-γνώσαι:* *mark, recognize,* σ 30, ω 217.

έπι - γνάμπτω, aor. ἐπέγναμψα: *bend over;* δόρυ, Φ 178; *met, bend, 'change,'* 'bow' the will, B 14, I 514, A 569.

ἐπιγνώῃ: see ἐπιγνώσκω.

έπι - γονίς, ιδος (γόνυ, 'above the knee'): *thigh; meγάλην ἐπιγονίδα θεῖτο,* 'grow a stout thigh,' ρ 225. (Od.)

έπι - γράβδην (ἐπιγράφω): *adv., βάλε, struck scratching,* i. e. 'grazed,' Φ 166†.

έπι - γράφω, aor. ἐπέγραψα: *scratch on;* 'graze,' χρόα, N 533; 'mark,' κλῆρον, H 187.

Ἐπίδαυρος: *Epidaurus, in Argolis,* B 561†.

έπιδέδρομε: see ἐπιτρέχω.

έπι - δέξιος: *only neut. pl. as adv., ἐπιδέξια, toward the right (the lucky direction),* ϕ 141; *on the right (auspiciously),* B 353.

έπι - δευής, ἔς (ἐπιδεύμοι): *in need of, lacking, inferior to;* δαιτός, I 225; w. two genitives (and illustrating both meanings at once), βίης ἐπιδεύμες είμεν 'Οδυσσῆος, ϕ 253.—Adv., *ἐπιδεύμες ἔχειν δίκης, 'fail of,'* T 180.

έπι - δεύομαι (δέομαι), ipf. ἐπεδεύετο: *lack, need, be inferior to, w. gen. of thing or of person,* B 229, Σ 77; *both together, οὐ μὲν γάρ τι μάχης ἐπεδεύετ'* Αχαιῶν (cf. ϕ 253, under ἐπιδεύμες), Ω 385.

έπι - δημεύω (δῆμος): *stay at home (in town, and not in the country),* π 28†.

έπι - δήμιος: *at home, a* 194, Ω 262; *pόλεμος, 'civil strife,'* I 64.

έπι - δίδωμι, aor. ἐπέδωκε, inf. ἐπιδούναι, mid. fut. ἐπιδωσόμεθα, aor. 2 subj. ἐπιδώμεθα: *give besides or with,* Ψ 559; *as dowry,* I 147; *mid., take (to oneself) as witness,* X 254; 'honor with gifts' (?), K 463 (v. l. ἐπιβωσόμεθα).

έπι - δινέω (δίνη), aor. part. ἐπιδινή -σας, pass. -ηγθέντε: *set whirling, whirl,*

G 378, ι 538; *pass., wheel, circle (of birds),* β 151; *mid., metaph., revolve in mind, ponder,* ν 218.

έπι - διφριάς, ἀδος (δίφρος): *rim of a chariot-box,* K 475†. (See cut No. 10, under ἄντυξ.)

έπι - δίφριος (δίφρος): *in the chariot, neut. pl., predicatively, o* 51 and 75.

έπιδραμεν, ἐπιδραμέτην: see ἐπιτρέχω.

έπι - δρομος (ἐπιδραμεῖν): *to be scaled;* τεῖχος, Z 434†.

έπιδώμεθα: see ἐπιδίωμι.

έπι - είκελος (Féikelos): *like to;* θεοῖς, ἀθανάτουσιν, A 265, I 485.

έπι - εικής, ἔς (Féikwa): *suitable, becoming,* ι 382; (τύμβον) ἐπιεικία τοῖον, 'only just of suitable size,' Ψ 246; often ὡς ἐπιεικές (sc. ἔστιν).

έπι - εικτός, 3 (Féikwa): *yielding, always w. neg., μένος οὐκ ἐπιεικόν,* 'unyielding,' 'steadfast,' τ 493, E 892; σθένος, 'invincible,' Π 549; ἐργα, 'unendurable,' i. e. to which one must not yield, θ 307.

έπιειμένος: see ἐπιέιννυμι.

έπιεισομαι: see ἐπειμ 2.

έπι - ἐλπομαι (Félpaw): *have hope of,* A 545, ϕ 126.

έπι - ἐννῦμι (Fénnūmi), aor. 1 pl. ἐπιέσταμεν, *pass., perf. part. ἐπιειμένος:* *put on over;* χλαῖναν, ν 143; *pass., metaph., ἐπιειμόνος ἀλκήν, ἀναιδείην, clothed in might, etc.,* H 164, A 149.

έπι - ζάφελος: *raging, furious;* χόλος, I 525.—Adv., ἐπιζαφέλως, *vehemently.*

έπιτλε: see ἐπιάλλω.

έπιτηνδανε: see ἐφανδάνω.

έπίτρη: see ἡρα.

έπι - ηρανος (ἡρα): *agreeable;* θυμῷ, τ 343†.

έπι - θαρσύνω: *encourage,* Δ 183†.

έπιθείτε: see ἐπιτίθημι.

έπι - θήμα (τίθημι): *lid of a chest,* pl., Ω 228†.

έπιτρέξας: see ἐπιτρέχω.

έπι - θρώσκω: *spring upon;* ηῆς, Θ 515; 'jump upon' (in contempt), Δ 177; τόσσον ἐπιθρώσκουσι, *spring so far,* E 772.

έπι - ιθήω (ιθής), aor. part. ἐπιθύσαντες: *charge straight at or on,* Σ 175, π 297.

έπι - ιστωρ, ορος (root Fid): *conscious of, accomplice in,* ϕ 26†.

ἐπίκαρ: see κάρ.

ἐπι-κάρσιος, 3 (κάρ, κάρα): *head-foremost, headlong*, ι 70†.

Ἐπικάστη (καίνυμα, the 'Notorious'): the mother of Oedipus, in the tragic poets *Jocasta*, λ 271†.

ἐπι-κειματι, fut. ἐπικεισται: *lie on or to*, i. e. 'be closed' (of doors), ζ 19; met., ἀνάγκη, 'press upon' (as we say 'be under' the necessity), ζ 458.

ἐπι-κείρω, aor. ἐπέκερπε: *mow down; plough*, Π 394†.

ἐπι-κέλλω, aor. ἐπέκελσα: *beach a ship, νῆστος*, ι 138; intr., *νηῦσι, run in on the beach, ν* 114, ι 148 (cf. 149).

ἐπι-κέλομαι, aor. ἐπεκέλετο: *invoke*; *Ἐρίνυς*, I 454†.

ἐπι-κερτομέω: *mock at, deride*; part., 'jestingly', Ω 649.

ἐπι-κεύθω, fut. -σω, aor. subj. ἐπικεύσης: *conceal, always w. neg.*, ξ 467, δ 744, E 816.

ἐπι-κίνδυναμαι: only pres. 3 sing., *diffuses itself over*, B 850, H 451, 458.

ἐπι-κίρνημ, aor. inf. ἐπικορησαι: *mix in, add wine to water, η* 164†.

ἐπι-κλείω (κλέος): *bestow praise upon, applaud*, α 351†.

Ἐπικλῆς: a Lycian, slain by Ajax, M 379†.

ἐπι-κλησις (καλέω): *given name ('surname')*; only acc., adverbially or predicatively, mostly with καλέειν, "Ἀρκτον θ', ἦν καὶ ἄμαξαν ἐπίκλησιν καλέουσιν, 'which they call also by the name of the wain', ϵ 273, H 138, X 506; Σπερχειψ, αὐτάρ ἐπίκλησιν Βώρωψ, 'but by repute to B.', Π 177.

ἐπι-κλίνω: only pass. perf. part., ἐπικεκλιμέναι σανίδες, *closed doors*, M 121†.

ἐπι-κλοπος (κλέπτω): *thievish, cunning, sly rogue; μόθων, τόξων, 'filcher'* (combined skill and rascality), X 281, ϕ 397.

ἐπι-κλύω: *hear*, Ψ 652, ϵ 150.

ἐπι-κλώθω, aor. ἐπέκλωσα, mid. ἐπεκλωσάμην: *spin to, of the Fates spinning the threads of destiny; hence allot to, grant, w. acc., or foll. by inf. (Od. and Ω 525.)*

ἐπι-κόπτω: only fut. part., ἐπικόψων, *to fell by a blow*, γ 443†.

ἐπι-κουρέω: only fut. part., ἐπικούρησονται, *to give aid*, E 614†.

ἐπι-κουρός: *helper in battle*, E 478,

fem., Φ 431; pl., *allies of the Trojans*.

ἐπι-κραίνω, ἐπικραιάνω, aor. opt. ἐπικρήνει, imp. ἐπικρήνων: *bring to fulfilment, fulfil, accomplish*. (II.)

ἐπι-κρατέω: *have power over, rule over; 'have the upper hand'*, Ξ 98.

ἐπι-κρατέως (κράτος): *mightily, victoriously*. (II.)

ἐπικρήνων, ἐπικρήνει: see ἐπικραίνω.

ἐπικρῆσαι: see ἐπικίρνημ.

ἐπι-ίκριον: *yard of a ship*, ϵ 254 and 318.

ἐπι-λάμπω, aor. ἐπέλαμψε: *shine in*, P 650†.

ἐπι-λανθάνω, ἐπιλήθω, aor. ἐπέλησε, mid. ipf. ἐπελήθετο, fut. ἐπιλήσομαι: *act, make to forget*, w. gen., ν 85; mid., *forget*.

ἐπι-λείβω: *pour wine over, as a libation*, γ 341.

ἐπι-λεύστω: see *ahead*, Γ 12†.

ἐπι-ληθος: *causing oblivion; κακῶν*, δ 221†.

ἐπιλήθω: see ἐπιλανθάνω.

ἐπι-λητκέω: *beat time to a dance*, θ 379†.

ἐπι-λίγδην: *βλῆτο ἄμον*, received a stroke *grazing the shoulder*, P 599†.

ἐπι-λλίζω: *wink to, σ* 11†.

ἐπι-λωβεύω (λώβη): *mock at*, β 323†.

ἐπι-μαίνομαι, aor. ἐπεμήνατο: *be mad for, madly desirous*, w. inf., Z 160†.

ἐπι-μαίομαι, imp. ἐπιμαίειο, ipf. ἐπεμαίετο, fut. ἐπιμάσσεται, aor. ἐπεμάσσατο, part. ἐπιμασσάμενος: (1) *feel over, feel for, touch up*; of the blind Polyphēmus feeling over the backs of his sheep, hoping to catch Odysseus, *οίων ἐπεμαίετο νῶτα*, ι 441; Odysseus feeling for the right place to stab the sleeping Polyphēmus, *χείρ* (dat.) *ἐπιμασσάμενος*, ι 302; the surgeon probing a wound, *Ἐλκος δ' ἵητηρ ἐπιμάσσεται*, Δ 190; of touching one with the magic wand, *ῥάβδῳ*, N 429; horses with the whip, E 748.—(2) *make for, strive for; τινός, μ* 220, ϵ 344, K 401.

ἐπι-μάρτυρος: *witness to a matter, only of gods*, H 76, α 273.

ἐπιμασσάμενος: see ἐπιμαίομαι.

ἐπι-μαστος (ἐπιμαίομαι): of one

who has been *handled*, hence 'filthy,' *ἀλήτης*, *v* 377†.

ἐπι-μειδάω: only aor. part., *ἐπιμειδάς*, *smiling at or upon*, Δ 356; in bad sense, Κ 400.

ἐπι-μέμφομαι: *find fault with, blame for*, w. dat. of person, π 97; gen. (causal) of the thing, Α 65, 93, Β 225.

ἐπι-μένω, aor. imp. *ἐπίμεινον*, inf. *ἐπιμεῖναι*: *stay, wait, tarry*.

ἐπι-μήδομαι: *devise against; τινι τι*, δ 437†.

ἐπι-μῆνις: *wrath thereat*, Ε 178†. The reading of Aristarchus.

ἐπι-μηνίω: only ipf., *was at feud with*, Ν 460†.

ἐπι-μιμήσκομαι, aor. mid. opt., *ἐπιμηνσαμεθα*, pass. part. *ἐπιμηνσθεις*: *call to mind, remember*.

ἐπι-μίμνω: *wait upon, superintend; ἐργψ*, ξ 66 and ο 372.

ἐπι-μῆξ: *indiscriminately*.

ἐπι-μισγομαι: *mingle with, hence come in contact with, have to do with, engage in battle (with the enemy)*, Ε 505.

ἐπιμηνσαμεθα: see *ἐπιμηνσκομαι*.

ἐπι-μόζω (*μόζω*, 'say μῦ'), aor. *ἐπέμυξαν*: *mutter, murmur at.* (ΙΙ.)

ἐπι-νέμω, aor. *ἐπένεμε*: *distribute (to)*.

ἐπι-νεύω, aor. *ἐπένευσα*: *nod with the helmet (of the plume)*, Χ 314; *nod assent* (opp. *ἀνανέω*), *κάρητι*, Ο 75.

ἐπι-νεφρίδιος (*νεφρός*): *over the kidneys*, Φ 204†.

ἐπι-νέω, aor. *ἐπένησε*: *spin to, i. e. allot as destiny* (cf. *ἐπικλώθω*), Υ 128 and Ω 210.

ἐπι-νηνέω (*νέω, νηέω*): *heap up upon; νεκροὺς πυρκαϊῆς*, Η 428 and 481.

ἐπι-ξύνος (*ξύνος = κοινός*): *common*, i. e. where several persons have rights, Μ 422†.

ἐπι-ορκέω, fut. *-ήσω*: *swear falsely; πρὸς δαιμόνος*, in the name of a divinity, Τ 188†.

ἐπι-ορκος: *falsely sworn, false*, Τ 264; as subst., *ἐπιορκον*, *false oath*, Γ 279; *vain oath*, Κ 332.

ἐπι-όστομαι: *look after, look out for (to hinder, if possible)*, w. acc., Ρ 381†.

ἐπίουρα: see *οὐρον*.

ἐπί-ουρος (*οὐρος*): *guardian or watch over; Κρήτη*, 'ruler over' Crete, Ν 450; *ὑῶν*, 'chief swine-herd,' *v* 405, ο 39.

ἐπιόψομαι: see *ἴφοράω*.

ἐπι-πείθομαι, ipf. *ἐπεπείθετο*, fut. *ἐπιπείσομαι*: *allow oneself to be prevailed upon*, β 103, κ 406; hence, *obey, τινί*.

ἐπι-πέλομαι: only syncopated part., *ἐπιπλόμενον Φέτος*, *on-coming, on-rolling year*, η 261 and ξ 287.

ἐπι-πέτομαι, aor. *ἐπέπτατο*, inf. *ἐπιπτέθαι*: *fly toward or in*, Ν 821; of an arrow, Δ 126.

ἐπι-πλάνομαι: *come nigh*, ζ 44†.

ἐπι-πλάζομαι, aor. pass. part. *-πλαγχθεις*: *drift over; πόντον, θ* 14†.

ἐπι-πλέω, *ἐπιπλείω*: *sail over, w. acc.*

ἐπι-πλήσσω, fut. inf. *-ήξειν*: *lay on blows*, Κ 500; metaph., *take to task, rebuke*, Μ 211, Ψ 580.

ἐπιπλόμενον: see *ἐπιπλόμομαι*.

ἐπιπλώω, aor. 2 2 sing. *ἐπέπλως*, aor. 1 part. *ἐπιπλώσας*:= *ἐπιπλέω*, γ 15, Ζ 291, Γ 47.

ἐπι-πνέω, *ἐπιπνέω*, aor. subj. *ἐπιπνεύσωσι*: *breathe or blow upon*, Ε 698; *νηή*, δ 357.

ἐπι-ποιήν, *ένος*: pl., fem., *shepherdesses over*, μ 131†. Cf. *ἐπιβουκόλος*, *ἐπιβάτωρ*.

ἐπι-πρέπω: only 3 sing., *is to be seen, manifest in*, ω 252†.

ἐπιπρόέμεν: see *ἐπιπροῖημι*.

ἐπι-προ-ιάλλω: only aor. *ἐπιπροῖητλε*, *set before them (σφωίν)*, Λ 628†.

ἐπι-προ-ίημι, aor. *ἐπιπροέκηα*, inf. *ἐπιπροέμεν*: *let go forth to or at; of sending a man to the war*, Σ 58, 439; *discharging an arrow at one*, Δ 94; *intrans. (sc. νῆα), make for; νήσοισιν, ο 299.*

ἐπι-πταίρω, aor. *ἐπέπταρε*; *sneeze at; τινὶ ἐπέσσοιν* (at one's words, a lucky omen; *πᾶσι*, means that the omen applied to *all* she had said), ρ 545†.

ἐπιπτέσθαι: see *ἐπιπτέθαι*.

ἐπι-πωλέομαι: *go round to; στίχας*, of 'inspecting' the ranks, Δ 231; *trying them, to find a chance to fight*, Α 264. (ΙΙ.)

ἐπι-ρρέζω (*Φρέζω*): only ipf. iter.,

επιρρέζεσκον, were wont to do sacrifice, ρ 211†.

έπι-ρρέπω (*Fρέπω*): sink toward, of the balance; ὄλεθρος ἡμῖν, 'settles down upon us,' Ξ 99.

έπι-ρρέω (*σρέω*): flow upon, B 754; met., stream on, Λ 724. (II.)

έπι-ρρήσσω: only ipf. iter. ἐπιρρήσσεσκον, drove to, pushed home, Ω 454, 456. (II.)

έπι-ρρίπτω (*Fρίπτω*), aor. ἐπέρριψαν: fling upon or at, ε 310†.

έπι-ρρόθος (cf. ἐπιτάρροθος): helper. (II.)

έπι-ρρώματι: see ρώμαι, ipf. ἐπερρώντο, plied their toil at the mills, υ 107; aor. ἐπερρώσαντο, flowed down; χαίται, Α 529.

έπι-σείω, έπισσειω: shake or brandish over or against; τινί, Δ 167, Ο 230. (II.)

έπι-σεύω, έπισσεύω, aor. I ἐπέσσευε, part. ἐπισσεύας, mid. ipf. ἐπεσσεύοντο, perf. w. pres. signif. ἐπέσσυμαι, part. ἐπεσσύμενος, plur. ἐπέσσυτο, ἐπεσσύμεθα: I. act., set upon, incite or send against; κητός τινι, ε 421, ξ 399; met., κακά, δνείρατα, σ 256, τ 129, υ 87.—II. mid., rush on or at, hasten on, speed to, w. dat. of person, esp. in hostile sense; w. gen. of thing aimed at, τείχεος, Μ 388, Π 511, cf. χ 310; acc., δέμνια, ζ 20; also foll. by inf.; met., θύμδες ἐπέσσυται, 'is so moved,' Α 178.

έπι- -σκοπος (*σκοπέω*): look-out, watch, spy against, in hostile sense w. dat., Τρώεσσι, νήεσσι, Κ 38, 342; otherwise w. gen., θ 163; guardian, Χ 255, Ω 729.

έπι-σκύζομαι, aor. opt. ἐπισκύσσατο: be indignant or wroth at; τινί, Ι 370, η 306.

έπι-σκύνιον: skin over the brows (supercilium), knitted in frowning, P 136†.

έπι- -σμαγερῶς: miserably, sadly, γ 195, δ 672. (Od.)

έπι- -σπαστος (*σπάω*): drawn on himself, σ 73. (Od.)

έπισπειν: see ἐφέπω.

έπι- -σπέρχω: urge on, χ 451, Ψ 430; intr., drive fast, of storms, ε 304.

έπισπεσθα, έπισπών: see ἐφέπω.

έπισσειω, έπισσεύω: see ἐπισσειω, έπισσεύω.

έπισπωτρον: tire of a wheel. (II.)

έπι-σταδόν (*ἴστημι*): adv., stepping up to; standing, i. e. on the spot, π 453.

έπισταμαι, ipf. ἐπίστατο, fut. ἐπιστήσονται: know how, understand, w. inf., B 611; often the part. in the sense of skilled in, w. gen., φ 406, abs., Σ 599; w. dat., Ο 282; of 'knowing' a fact, δ 730.

έπισταμένως (*ἐπίσταμαι*): skilfully.

έπι- -στάτης: one who stands by or over; σὸς ἐπιστάτης, 'thy petitioner,' meaning a beggar, ρ 455†.

έπι- -στενάχομαι: groan besides, Δ 154†.

έπι- -στεφής, ἐξ (*στέφω*): brimful.

έπι- -στέφομαι (*στέφω*), aor. ἐπεστέψαντο: fill to the brim for oneself.

έπιστήμων: knowing, sagacious, π 374†.

έπιστιον: dock-yard or boat-house, a place for keeping ships, ζ 365†.

έπι- -στοναχέω: only aor., ἐπεστονάχησε, the billows roared as they closed upon her, Ω 79†.

έπι- -στρέφω, aor. part. ἐπιστρέψας: turn towards, sc. μίν, Γ 370†.

έπι- -στροφάδην: turning in every direction, on every side.

έπι- -στροφος (*ἐπιστρέφομαι*): conversant with (*ἀνθρώπων*), through wanderings, a 177†.

Έπιστροφος: (1) son of Iphitus, leader of the Phocians, B 517.—(2) leader of the Halizontians, B 856.—(3) son of Evēnus, slain by Achilles at the sack of Lyrnessus, B 692.

έπι- -στρωφάω (frequentative of έπιστρέφω): hasten; πόληας, ρ 486†.

Έπιστρωρ: a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, Π 695†.

έπι- -σφύριον (*σφυρόν*): anything at the ankle, pl., ankle-clasps fastening the greaves, or perhaps, ankle-guards, Γ 331. (II.) (See cut on next page.)

έπι- -σχερώ (*σχερός*): adv., in a row, close together, Ψ 125. (II.)

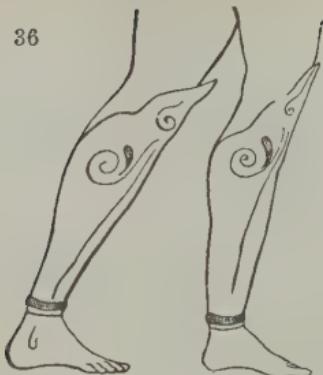
έπι- -σχεσίη (*ἐπέχω*): μέθου ποιήσασθαι ἐπισχεσίην, give a direction to one's statements, φ 71†.

έπι- -σχεσις (*ἐπέχω*): restraint, foll. by inf., ρ 451†.

έπι- -ισχω (parallel form of ἐπέχω): direct to or at; ἵππους, Ρ 465†.

έπι- -τάρροθος (cf. ἐπίρροθος): helper. (Π. and ω 182.)

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ἐπι-τέλλω, aor. ἐπέτειλα, imp. ἐπέτειλον, inf. ἐπέτειλαι, part. ἐπέτειλας, mid. aor. ἐπέτειλατο, part. ἐπέτειλαμένω: act. and mid., *enjoin*, *lay command or order upon*, *charge*, *τινί* (*τι*), and w. foll. inf. ; *συνθεσιάς*, E 320; *μῦθον*, Λ 840; *άέθλους*, λ 622; *ώδ* ἐπέτελλε, *μή ποιν πημανέειν*, 'thus charged me,' *gave me this assurance*, Ω 781. ἐπιτέλλω, ψ 361.

ἐπι-τέρπομαι: *take pleasure in*, § 228†.

ἐπιτέτραπται, ἐπιτετράφαται: see ἐπιτρέπω.

ἐπι-τηδές: *sufficiently, as are needed*, A 142, o 28.

ἐπι-τίθημι, fut. ἐπιθήσω, aor. ἐπέθηκα, imp. ἐπίθεσ, opt. ἐπιθείη, 2 pl. -θεῖτε: *put or place to or upon, add*, H 364; of putting food on the table, *a* 140; a veil on the head, ε 314; the cover on a quiver, ε 314; a stone against a doorway, ε 243; and regularly of 'closing' doors (cf. 'pull the door to'), Ξ 169, χ 157, cf. E 751, Θ 395, λ 525; metaphor., θωήν, 'impose' a penalty, β 192; μόθῳ τέλος, 'give fulfilment,' T 107.

ἐπι-τεμήτωρ: *avenger, protector*, ε 270†.

ἐπι-τλήναι, imp. ἐπιτλήτω: *be patient (at)*, Ψ 591; *μέθουσιν*, 'hearken patiently to,' T 220.

ἐπι-τολμάω, imp. ἐπιτολμάτω, aor. ἐπετόλμησε: *hold out, endure*, abs., ρ 238, w. inf., α 353.

ἐπι-τονος (*τείνω*): *back-stay of a mast*, μ 423†. (See cut, representing a Phoenician war-ship.)

ἐπι-τοξίζομαι: *bend the bow upon shoot at*; *τινί*, Γ 79†.

ἐπι-τραπέω: *commit, intrust to*, K 421†.

ἐπι-τρέπω, aor. 1 ἐπέτρεψα, aor. 2 ἐπιτραπόν, imp. 2 pl. ἐπιτράφεθ, mid. aor. 2 ἐπιτραπόμην, pass. perf. ἐπιτετραμμαι, 3 pl. ἐπιτετράφαται: act., *turn or give over to, commit, intrust*, pass., B 25, E 750; of 'leaving' the victory to another, Φ 478; intr., 'give up,' 'give in to,' *γῆραϊ*, K 79; mid. (met.), *be inclined*, *θῦμος*, ε 12.

ἐπι-τρέχω, aor. 1 part. ἐπιθρέξαντος, aor. 2 ἐπέδραμον, perf. ἐπιδέδρομα: *run up, run upon*, often in hostile sense, ξ 30; of horses putting forth their speed, 'ran on,' Ψ 418, 447; the chariot rolling close on (behind) the horses, Ψ 504; a spear impinging upon a shield, N 409; *λευκὴ δ' ἐπιδέδρομεν αἴγλη*, *runs over all*, ζ 45; *ἀχλύς*, v 357.

ἐπι-τροχάδην: *glibly, fluently*, Γ 213, σ 26.

ἐπι-φέρω, fut. ἐποίσει, aor. 1 inf. ἐπενεικαι: *bear upon*, only in unfavorable sense, *χείρα, χείρας*, *lay hands upon*, A 89, π 438; 'touch,' T 261.

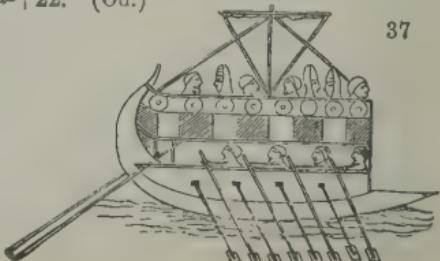
ἐπι-φθονέω: *begrudge, refuse, deny*, λ 149†.

ἐπι-φλέγω: *burn, consume*; *ῦλην, νεκρούν*, B 455, Ψ 52. (II.)

ἐπι-φράζομαι, aor. 1 2 sing. ἐπεφράσω, 3 ἐπεφράσατο, subj. ἐπιφράσσετ', opt. ἐπιφράσσαιμεθα, 3 pl. -αίατο, pass. aor. ἐπεφράσθης: *consider, mark, devise*, ο 444; joined w. *νοεῖν* (*Odysseus weeps*), 'Αλκινοὸς δέ μνοις ἐπεφράσατ' ήδ' ἐνόησεν, 'remarked' and noted the fact, θ 94, 533, E 665; *οίον δὴ τὸν μῆθον ἐπεφράσθης ἀγορεῦσαι*, 'didst take it into thy head' to say, ε 183.

ἐπι-φρονέουσα: part., *sagaciously*, τ 385†.

ἐπι-φροσύνη: *thoughtfulness, sagacity*; pl. *ἀνελέσθαι*, *assume discretion*, τ 22. (Od.)



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ἐπί· -φρων: thoughtful, sagacious, discreet; βουλή, μῆτις, γ 128, τ 326. (Od.)

ἐπι·χειρέω (χείρ): put hand to, apply oneself to; δείπνω, σίτω, ω 386 and 395.

ἐπιχεῦναι: see ἐπιχέω.

ἐπι·χέω, aor. 1 ἐπέχενε, inf. ἐπιχεῦναι, mid. aor. 1 ἐπέχενατο, aor. 2 ἐπέχυντο: pour upon, heap up, mid. (aor. 1), for oneself; not of liquids only, but of earth, leaves, etc.; πολλὴν δ' ἐπεχεύατο ὑλην, for wattling, ε 257; χόσιν φύλλων, for a bed, ε 487; mid., aor. 2, intr. (metaph.) τοι δ' ἐπέχυντο, poured in, Ο 654, Π 295.

ἐπι·χθόνιος (χθών): upon the earth, earthly, epith. of men, mortals, as opp. to gods; subst., dwellers upon earth, Ω 220, ρ 115.

ἐπι·χράω, aor. 2 ἐπέχραον: assail; τινί, Π 352, 356; fig., of the suitors 'besetting' Penelope with their wooing, β 50.

ἐπι·χρῖτω, aor. part. ἐπιχρίσασα: besmear, anoint, mid., oneself, σ 179. (Od.)

ἐπι·ψαύω: touch upon; met., πραπίδεσσιν, 'have perception,' θ 547†.

ἐπι·ωγαῖ, pl.; places of shelter against wind and wave, roadstead, ε 404†.

ἐπιών: see ἐπειμι 2.

ἐπλε: see πέλω.

ἐπλεο, ἐπλευ, ἐπλετο: sei πέλομαι.

ἐπληντο: see πελάζω.

ἐποίστει: see ἐπιφέρω.

ἐπ·οίχοματ, ipf. ἐπώχετο: go up to, go against, w. acc. of person or of thing; ἐποιχόμενον στίχας ἀνδρῶν, i. e. to marshall them, Ο 279, Π 155; οὐρῆας μὲν πρῶτον ἐπώχετο, 'attacked,' Α 50; ἐπώχετο κῆλα θεοῖς, 'sped' to their mark, Α 383; ἐποιχόμενη πόσιν εὗρεν, had 'gone abroad' to find a husband, Ζ 282; ἔργον ἐποίχεσθαι, δόρπον, α 358, ν 34; ιστὸν ἐποιχομένη, 'plying' the loom, i. e. going up and down before it, Α 31.

ἐποματ: see ἐπω.

ἐπ·όμηνμι, ἐπομήνω, ipf. ἐπώμινον, aor. ἐπώμοσα: take oath, swear upon some matter, ο 437; ἐπιόρκου, 'swear a vain oath,' Κ 332.

ἐπ·ομφάλιος (όμφαλός): βάλεν σάκος ἐπομφάλιον, on the boss, Η 267†.

ἐπ·οπίζοματ (ὅπις): stand in awe of, reverence, ε 146†.

ἐπ·οπτάω: broil over a fire, μ 363†.

ἐπ·οπτεύω, ipf. iter. ἐποπτεύεσκε: oversee, superintend, π 140†.

ἐπ·ορέγω: only mid. aor. part., ἐπορέξαμενος, reaching out after, lunging at, Ε 335†.

ἐπ·όρνυμ, ἐπορνύω, ipf. ἐπώρωντε, aor. 1 ἐπώροτα, mid. aor. 2 ἐπώροτο: act., rouse against, arouse, send upon, mid., rise against; ἄγρει μάν οι ἐπορσον Αθηναίην, Ε 765; (Ζεύς) ὃς μοι ἐπώρσει μένος, Υ 93; τῇ τις θεος ὑπνοι ἐπώρσει, χ 429; mid. (the river Scamander), ἐπώρτος Ἀχιλῆι κυκώμενος, Φ 324.

ἐπ·ορούω, aor. ἐπόρουσα: rush upon, hasten to; τινί, usually in hostile sense, but not always, Ε 793; w. acc., ὥρμα, Ρ 481; met., ὑπνος, 'came swiftly upon,' ψ 343.

ἐπος (root Φεπ., cf. ν ο χ), pl. ἐπεια: word, words, rather with reference to the feeling and ethical intent of the speaker than to form or subject-matter (ρῆμα, μόθος); κακόν, ἐσθόλιν, μειλιχον, ἄλιον, ὑπερφίαλον ἐπος, Ζ 767, Α 108, δ 374, Σ 324, δ 503; pl., ἐπειων και χερσὶν ἀρήξειν, Α 77; δώροισιν τ' ἀγανοισιν ἐπεσοι τε μειδιχίουσιν, Ι 113; so of the bard, ἐπει τιμερέστα, ρ 519, θ 91; phrases, ποιῶν σε Φέπος φύγεν ἔρκος δόδοντων, ἐπος τ' ἔφατ' ἔκ τ' ὄνομαζειν, εὐχόμενος ἐπος ηῦδα, ἐπει πτερόεντα προσανδᾶ ἐπος, ἐπει are best literally translated; if paraphrased, 'command,' 'threat,' are admissible, not 'tale,' 'message,' or the like.

ἐπ·οτρύνω, aor. ἐπώτρυνα: urge on, move, prompt, impel, τινά, and w. inf., rarely τινί (most of the apparent instances of the dat. depend on some other word), Ο 258, κ 531; joined with κελεύω, ἄνωγα, β 422, Κ 130; often θῦμος ἐποτρύνει, Ζ 489; in bad sense, 'stirred me up,' θ 185; of things, πόλεμόν τινι, ἀγγελίας πολίεσσι, χ 152, ω 335; mid., ἐποτρύνώμεθα πομπήν, 'be quick with our escort,' θ 31 (cf. act., 30).

ἐπ·ουράνιος (οὐρανός): in heaven, heavenly, epithet of the gods (opp. ἐπιχθόνιος).

ἐπ·οχέοματ, fut. -ήσεται: be carried

upon, ride upon, ἵπποις (in the sense of chariot), P 449. (Il.)

ἐπόψομαι: see ἔφορά.

ἐπραθον: see πέρθω.

ἐπτά: seven.

ἐπτα-βόειος (βοεῖν): of seven folds of hide; σάκος, H 220 ff. (Il.)

ἐπτα-έτης (Fέτος): only neut., ἐπτάετες, seven years. (Od.)

ἐπτα-πόδης (πούς): seven feet long, O 729†.

Ἐπτάπορος: a river in Mysia, flowing from Mt. Ida, M 20.

ἐπτά - πυλος (πύλη): seven-gated, epith. of Boeotian Thebes, Δ 406.

ἐπταρον: see πτάρω.

ἐπτατο: see πέτομαι.

ἐπταχα: in seven parts, ξ 484†.

ἐπω, ipf. ἐπον, mid. ἐπομαι, imp. ἐπεο, ἐπευ, ipf. εἰπόμην, ἐπόμην, fut. ἐφομαι, aor. ἐσπόμην, imp. σπεῖο, ἐσπέσθω, part. ἐσπόμενος: move about, be busy. — I. act., ἀμφὶ Ὀδυσῆα Τρῶες ἐπον, 'moved around Odysseus,' Λ 43; ἄλλοι δὲ ἐπὶ ἔργον ἐποιεν, 'be busy with their work,' ξ 195; trans., περικαλλέα τεύχε ἐποντα, 'occupied with,' Z 321; οὐ μὲν δὴ τόδε μεῖζον ἐπει κακόν, a greater evil that 'approaches,' μ 209 (v. l. ἐπι). — II. mid., once like act., ἀμφὶ δὲ ἄρ τὸν Τρῶες ἐπονθ, 'moved around him,' Λ 474 (cf. 483); usually go along with, accompany, follow, κέκλετο θεράποντας ἄμα σπέσθαι ἐοι αὐτῷ, δ 38; σοι δὲ ἄλοχον σπέσθαι, χ 324; τούτον γέ ἐσπομένοιο, 'if he should go too,' K 246; ἐπει προτέρω, 'come along in,' Σ 387; ὡς εἰπὼν ἡγεῖθ, η δὲ ἐσπετο, followed, a 125; also w. adverbs, μετά, σύν, ἐπι, Ψ 183, κ 436, Δ 63 (met.); often of things, ὅσσα ἔσκε φίλης ἐπὶ παιδὸς ἐπεσθαι, 'go along with,' i.e. be given as dowry, α 278; οἵ δὲ δύναμις καὶ χεῖρες ἐπονται, 'answer to' my strength, v 287; γούνατα, Δ 314; in hostile sense only in Il., Λ 154, 165, etc.

ἐπ - ώνυμος (ονομα): by a name given for some reason ('sur name,' cf. ἐπικλησις), I 562; ονομα ἐπώνυμον, of a significant name, η 54, τ 409.

ἐπώρτω: see ἐπόρνυμ.

ἐπ - ώχατο, plup. pass. 3 pl. from ἐπέχω: were shut, M 340†.

ἔρα-ζε: upon the ground, with πίπτω and χέω, χ 20, M 156.

ἔραμαι, ἔραμαι, ipf. 2 pl. ἔραματε, aor. ἡρασάμην, ἔρα(σ)σατο: be (aor. become) enamoured of, in love with; fig., πολέμου, φύλοπίδος, I 64, Π 208.

ἔραννός (ἔραμαι): lovely, charming, epith. of places, I 531, η 18.

ἔρανος: picnic, a 226. (Od.)

ἔράσσατο: see ἔραμαι.

ἔρατεινός (ἔρατος): lovely, charming; epith. of places and of things; twice of persons, δ 13 and (in a litotes, much like ποθεινός) ι 230.

ἔρατίζω (ἔραμαι): only part., craving; κρειῶν, Λ 551, P 660.

ἔρατός (ἔραμαι): lovely, neut. pl., Γ 64†.

ἔργάζομαι (Fέργον), ipf. εἰργάζετο, ἔργάζοντο: work, do, perform; κέλευσε δὲ Φεργάζεσθαι, bade his bellows be at work, Σ 469; ἔργα ἔργάζεσθαι, v 72: ἐναισιμα, 'do what is right,' ρ 321: Χρῦσὸν εἰργάζετο, wrought, γ 435.

ἔργαθεν, ἔέργαθεν (Fέργον), ipf. or aor.: sundered, cut off; τι ἀπό τινος, E 147. (Il.)

ἔργον (Fέργον): work, deed, act, thing; μέγα ἔργον, usually in bad sense (face in us), γ 261, but not always, Κ 282; collectively, and pl., ἔργον ἐποιησθαι. ἐπι ἔργα τρέπεσθαι, νῦν ἐπλετο Fέργον ὑπᾶσιν, 'something for all to do,' Μ 271; with specifying adj., πολεμήα, θαλάσσα ἔργα, ἔργα γάροιο, Β 614, Ε 429; esp. of husbandry, οὐτε βοῶν ὄντ' ἀνδρῶν φαίνετο Fέργα (bovineque hominumque labores), κ 98, and simply ἔργα, fields, 'Ιθάκης εὐδείλου ἔργ' ἀφίκοντο, ξ 343, Β 751; of the results of labor (κρητήρ) ἔργον Ἡφαίστου, δ 617; (πέπλοι) ἔργα γυναικῶν, Z 289; also in the sense of 'accomplishments,' θ 245, etc.; ὅπως ἔσται τάδε Fέργα, these 'matters,' 'affairs.'

ἔργω, ἔέργω, εἴργω, ἔργω, ἔργνυμ (Fέργ.), ipf. ἔέργε, ἔέργην, aor. 3 pl. ἔρξαν, pass. perf. ἔέργημαι, 3 pl. ἔέρχαται, plup. 3 pl. ἔρχατο, ἔέρχατο, aor. part. acc. ἔρχθεντα: shut off by barrier or enclosure, ἐντὸς ἔέργειν, shut in, B 617, etc.; of simply 'enclosing,' διακεριμέναι δὲ ἔέκασται | ἔέρχατο, the young animals were severally 'penned,' ι 221, ξ 73; ἔρχθεντ' ἐν ποταμῷ, 'shut up,' Φ 282; also of 'crowding,' 'pressing closely,' ΙΙ 395; mostly w. specifying adv. (as

ἐντός above), ζυγὸν ἀμφὶς ἔργει (βόε), 'holds apart,' N 706; so ἐκτός, μ 219; κατά, κ 238; the gen. may follow even the simple verb, ὡς ὅτε μήτηρ | παιδὸς ἔργη μυῖαν, 'keeps a fly away from her child,' Δ 181; ἔργμέναι, Ε 89; better reading ἔργμέναι.

Ἐρδω (root *Feργ.*), ipf. iter. ἔρδεσκες, fut. ἔρξω, aor. ἔρξα, perf. ἔργα, plur. ἔώργειν: do, esp. do sacrifice, sacrifice; ἔκατόμβας, A 315, η 202; ἔρθ θεοῖς, Δ 207; w. two accusatives, or w. dat., ὅ με πρότερος κάκ' ἔργειν, Γ 351; πολλὰ κάκ' ἀνθρώποισιν ἔργειν, ξ 289, Ξ 261; ἔρξον ὅπως θέλεις, 'do as thou wilt,' ν 145; defiantly, ἔρδος ἀτάρ οὐ τοι πάντες ἐπανέομεν, 'go on and do!' Δ 29.

Ἐρεβεννός ('Ερεβος): black (a τετρ), gloomy; νύξ, ἄηρ, νέφεα, E 659, 864, X 309. (II.)

Ἐρέβινθος: chick-pea, N 589.

'Ερεβος, gen. Ἐρέβενες, Ἐρέβεσφι: *Erebus*, the realm of nether darkness, Θ 368, Π 327, κ 528, μ 81.—Ἐρεβόσδε, to *Erebus*, ν 356.

Ἐρεείνω, ipf. ἔρεεινε, mid. ἔρεεινετο: ask, abs., Γ 191, η 31; τινά (τι), Ζ 176, α 220; ἀμφὶ τινι, ω 262; mid., with μύθῳ, ρ 305.

Ἐρεθίζω = ἔρθω, A 32, Ω 560.

Ἐρέθω (cf. ἔρος): irritate, provoke, A 519, Γ 414; δδύναι, μελεδῶναι, 'disquiet,' 'worry,' δ 818, τ 517.

Ἐρείδω, pass. perf. ἔρηρεισμαι, 3 pl. ἔρηρέδαται, plur. 3 sing. ἔρηρειστο, 3 pl. ἔρηρέδατο, aor. ἔρεισθη, mid. aor. ἔρεισατο, part. ἔρεισάμενος: I. act., lean one thing against another, usually with some notion of weight or violence, support, press or force down; δόρυ πρὸς τείχος ἔρεισας, X 112; θρόνον πρὸς κίνα, θ 66; ἀσπὶς ἀσπὶδ' ἔρειδε, 'bore hard on,' N 131; ἔρειδοντες βελέεσσιν, 'pressing him hard,' Π 108; pass., ἐπὶ μελίης ἔρεισθεις, 'supported,' 'supporting himself,' 'leaning' upon the lance, X 225; θρόνοι περὶ τοῖχον ἔρηρέδατο, 'set firmly,' η 95; λᾶς ἔρηρέδαται, 'planted,' Ψ 329; ὑπτιος οὐδεὶς ἔρεισθη, 'forced heavily to the ground,' Η 145; οὐδεὶς δέ σφιν | χαῖται ἔρηρέδαται, their manes 'rest upon' the ground, Ψ 284; διὰ θώρηκος ἔρηρειστο, 'forced through,' Γ 358. — II.

mid., lean or support oneself firmly; ἔρεισταρο χειρὶ γάιης, 'upon the ground with his hand,' Ε 309; ἔρεισάμενος, 'planting himself firmly,' Μ 457; of wrestlers, Ψ 735.

Ἐρείκω, aor. 2 ἔρικε, pass. pres. part. ἔρεικόμενος: act. (aor. 2), intr., broke, Ρ 295; pass., ἔρεικόμενος περὶ δοσρί, transfixed, N 441. (II.)

Ἐρελο: see ἔρουαι.

Ἐρείομεν: see ἔρέω.

Ἐρείπω, ipf. ἔρειπε, aor. 2 ἔριπε, ἔριπε, subj. ἔριπγσι, part. -ών, -ούσα, pass. plur. ἔρειρπτο: act. (exc. aor. 2), throw down, overthrow; τεῖχος, ἐπάλξεις, Μ 258, Ο 356, 361; pass., Ξ 15; intr., aor. 2, fall down, tumble, Ε 47, 75, Χ 296; ἔστη γνὺξ ἔριπών, held himself up, 'sinking on his knee,' Ε 309.

Ἐρεμβοί: a fabulous people, δ 84†.

Ἐρεμνός = ἔρεβεννός. ἔρεμνη γάια = "Ερεβος, ω 106.

Ἐρέξα: see ἔρέω.

Ἐρέομαι: see ἔρέω.

Ἐρέπτομαι, only part. ἔρεπτόμενοι: bite off, crop, usually of animals, Β 776, Φ 204, τ 553; of men 'plucking' and eating of the lotus, ι 97.

Ἐρέριπτο: see ἔρειπω.

Ἐρέσσω: row, Ι 361, ι 490.

Ἐρέτης: pl., rowers, oarsmen, Α 142.

Ἐρετμεύς ('Oarman'): a Phaeacian, θ 112.

Ἐρετμόν: oar. (Od. and Α 435.) (The cut, from an antique vase, repre-

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sents a different way of working the oars from that of the Homeric age; see cut No 120.)

Ἐρεύγομαι, aor. 2 ἔρογε: belch forth, intr., ι 374; trans., Π 162; of the sea, partly with reference to sound, bellow, Ρ 265, Ε 403, 438; and aor. 2 of animals, Υ 403, 404, 406.

Ἐρευθαλίων: a noble Arcadian, slain by Nestor in a war of the Pylians with the Arcadians, Η 136.

έρευθω, aor. inf. έρευσαι: *redden, dye with blood*, Δ 394, Σ 329. (II.)

έρευνάω: *track, trace, scent out or seek*, χ 180.

έρέφω, aor. έρεψα: *roof over*, Ω 450, ψ 193; *specific for generic, 'built,'* Α 39.

Έρεχθεύς: *Erechtheus*, a national hero of the Athenians, Β 547, η 81.

έρέχθω (cf. έρεικω): *rack; metaph., θῦμόν, ε 83; pass., of a ship, be buffeted about, ἀνέμουσι, Ψ 317.*

έρέω = ἔρω, see ἔρω 1.

έρέωνται, part. έρέωνται, subj. έρειομεν, opt. έρεομεν, mid. έρέομαι, ipf. έρέονται, subj. έρέωμαι, inf. έρεσθαι: *ask, τινά, and abs. ; ἐκ (adv.) τ' έρεονται, 'made inquiry,'* Ι 671.

έρημος (Att. έρημος): *deserted, desolate*, Ε 140.

έρηρέδαται: see έρειδω.

έρητνώ (έρύνω), aor. iter. έρητνόσασκε, opt. έρητνόσει, pass. aor. 3 pl. έρητνόθεν: *hold back, restrain, control; φάλαγγας, λαόν, Α 567, Σ 503; pass. Β 99, 211; met., θῦμόν, Α 192, pass., I 635; mid. as dep., Ο 723, elsewhere subjective and not easily distinguished from the pass., Ι 462.*

έρι-: intensive prefix, like *ári-*.

έρι-αύχην, ενος: *with high-arching neck*, epith. of steeds, Α 159, Κ 305. (II.)

έρι-βρεμέτης, εω (βρέμω): *loud-thundering*, Ν 624†.

έρι-βώλαξ, ακος, and έριβωλος: *with large clods, i. e. with rich soil, fertile*, epith. of lands. (II. and ν 235, ε 34.)

έρι-γδυοπος and έριδουπος (γδυοπος): *loud-thundering, resounding*; epith. of Zeus, also of the seashore, the feet of horses, and the portico of a palace, Ε 672, Υ 50, Α 152, Ω 323.

έριδαίνω (έρις), mid. aor. 1 inf. έριδήσασθαι: *contend, dispute, strive, vie with; τινί, ἀντία τινός, α 79; ἔνεκα, περι τιος, β 206, σ 403; abs., ποσσίν, 'in running,' Ψ 792; fig., of winds, Π 765.*

έριδμαίνω (έρις): *irritate, stir up*, Π 260†.

έριδουπος: see έριγδουπος.

έριζω, ipf. iter. έριζεσκον, aor. subj. έρισωσιν, opt. έριστει, -αν, mid. aor. subj. έρισσεται: = έριδαίνω, θ 225, Ε 172.

έρι-ηρός (root ἄρ), pl. έριηρες: *rusty, faithful*; epith. of έταιροι (sing., Δ 266), Γ 47, ι 100; of άιδός, α 346, θ 62, 471.

έρι-θηλής, ἐς (θάλλω): *blooming, luxuriant*, Ε 90. (II.)

έριθος: pl., *reapers*, Σ 550, 560.

έρι-κυδής, ἐς (κύδος): *glorious, famous*; epith. of gods, also of things, δῶρα θεῶν, ἥβη, δαίς, Γ 65, Α 225, γ 66.

έρι-μυκός (μυκάομαι): *loud-bellowing*, epith. of cattle, ο 235.

έρινεός: *wild fig-tree*, μ 103; in the Iliad a particular tree near the sources of the Scamander, Ζ 433.

έρινόν = έρινεός, the reading of Aristarchus in ε 281†.

Έρινύς, ύνος, acc. pl., έρινυς, -ύας: the *Erinnys*, pl., the *Erinnyes* (Furia), goddesses who fulfil curses and avenge crimes, Ι 571. (See cut.)



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έριον, έριον: *wool*, δ 124, Μ 434, pl., Γ 388, etc.

έρι-ούνης and έριούνιος (δύνημι): *helpful, the Helper*, epith. of Hermes; subst., Ω 440.

έρις, acc. έριδα and έριν: *strife, contention, rivalry*, Α 8, Η 210; έριδα προφέρουσαι, 'putting forth rivalry,' 'vying with one another' in speed, Ζ 92; έριδά τινι προφέρεσθαι ἀέθλων, 'challenge one to a contest for prizes,' θ 210; έξ έριδος, 'in rivalry,' Θ 111, δ 343.—Personified, "Ερις, Discord, Α 73. Ερις, Δ 440.

έρι-σθενής, έος (σθίνος): *most mighty, all-powerful*, epith. of Zeus, Τ 355, θ 289.

έρισμα (έριζω): *matter or cause of strife*, Δ 387.

έρι-στάφυλος (σταφυλή): *large-clustered, οίνος*, ι 111, 358.

έρι - τίμος (τίμη): *highly-prized, precious*, B 447. (Il.)

έριφος: *kid, pl.*, ι 220.

Έριφύλη: *Eriphylē*, the wife of Amphiaraus, λ 326 \dagger .

Έριχθόνιος: son of Dardanus, and father of Tros, Υ 219, 230.

Έριωπις: wife of Oileus, N 697.

Έρκειος (έρκος): *of the enclosure, of the court* (*αὐλή*), epith. of Zeus as household god, having his altar in the court, χ 335 \dagger . (See plate III., at end of volume.)

έρκλον (έρκος): *wall or hedge of the court-yard*; *αὐλῆς*, I 476, σ 102.

Έρκος, εος (Fέργω): *hedge, wall*, then the *enclosure* itself, i. e. the court, Ω 306, pl., θ 57, etc.; *bulwark, defence against*, *άκοντων, βελτίων*, Δ 137, Ξ 316; said of persons, *έρκος πολέμου*, *έρκος Ἀχαιῶν*, Λ 284, Γ 229 (cf. *πύργος*); *έρκος δόντων* (the 'fence of the teeth'), used in connections where we should always say 'lips.'

1. έρμα (*έιρω* 2, root *σερ*): only pl., *έρματα, pendants, ear-rings*, probably strings of beads. (See cuts, the one on the left an Athenian tetradrachm, that on the right a Sicilian decadrachm.)



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2. έρμα, ατος: *prop; pl.*, of the supports placed under ships when drawn up on shore, Λ 486; met., of persons, *έρμα πόληος*, 'prop and stay,' 'pillar' of the state, Π 549; of an arrow, *μελαινίων έρμ' δόντων*, 'bearer of black pains,' by some referred to *έρμα* 1, Δ 117.

Έρμαιος: *of Hermes, λόφος*, a hill in the island of Ithaca, a spur of Mt. Neion, π 471 \dagger .

Έρμῆς, Έρμείας, gen. *Έρμαιάο* and *Έρμείω*, dat. *Έρμη* and *Έρμεῖ*, acc. *Έρμην* and *Έρμείαν*, voc. *Έρμεία*:

*Hermes (Mercurius), son of Zeus and Maia, ξ 435; messenger of the gods, guide of mortals (of Priam, Ω 457), and conductor of the shades of the dead; his winged sandals and magic wand, ϵ 44 ff. Epithets, *άκακητα, έριούνιος, ένσκοπος, σώκος, χρυσόρραπτις, διάκτορος, Ἀργείφόντης*.*

Έρμιόνη: *Hermione*. — (1) the daughter of Menelaus and Helen, δ 14. — (2) name of a city in Argolis, B 560.

έρμις, ίνος (έρμα 2): pl., *bed-posts*, θ 278 and ψ 198.

Έρμος: a river in Phrygia and Mysia, Υ 392.

έρνος, εος: *shoot, scion, young tree*, P 53; *έρνει Φίσος*, of young persons, Σ 56, ξ 175, cf. ζ 163.

έρβω: see *έρδω*.

έρματα, assumed pres. for aor. subj. *έρωμεθα*, opt. *έρωτο*, imp. *έρειο*, inf. *έρεσθαι*: *ask, a* 185, γ 243.

έρος: see *έρως*.

έρπετόν (έρπω): *creeping thing; οσσ' ἐπὶ γαῖαν έρπετά γίγνονται*, i. e. all the 'creatures that move' upon the earth, δ 418 \dagger . Cf. the 2d example under *έρπω*.

έρπύζω: parallel form of *έρπω*. *έρπύζων*, 'dragging himself,' the effect of grief or of old age, Ψ 225, ν 220, α 193.

έρπω (cf. *serpō*), ipf. *είρπον*, *έρπε*: *creep, crawl*; *πῖνοι*, a prodigy, μ 395; specific for generic, *όσσα τε γαῖαν ἐπὶ πνείει τε καὶ έρπει*, 'breathes and crawls,' i. e. lives and moves, P 448, σ 181; *ημενος* η *έρπων*, an alliterative saying, 'sitting or stirring,' intended to suit any possible attitude or condition, ρ 158.

έρραδαται: see *ράινω*.

έρριγα: see *ρῆγεω*.

έρρω (Fέρρω): *go with pain or difficulty*, δ 367; of the lame Hephaestus, Σ 421; esp. imp. as imprecation, *έρρε*, *έρρετε, begone!* θ 164, κ 72, 75, Ω 239; *έρρέτω*, 'off with him!' ϵ 139; 'let him go to Perdition!' I 377; similarly the part., *ἐνθάδε* *έρρων*, 'coming hither, to my ruin,' Ω 239, I 364.

έρση, έέρση (έFέρση): pl., *dew-drops*, Λ 53 (in a prodigy); of newborn lambs, ι 222.

έρσηεις, εσσα, έρσηεις (Férsη): *dewy, fresh*, Ξ 348, Ω 419, 757.

έρυγμηλος (ιρυγεῖν): *bellowing*, Σ 580†.

έρυγών: see έρεύγομαι.

έρυθαίνομαι (έρυθρός): only ipf., *was reddened*, Κ 484, Φ 21. (II.)

Έρυθινοι: a place in Paphlagonia, B 855.

Έρυθραι: *Erythrae*, in Boeotia, B 499.

έρυθρός: *red, ruddy; οἶνος, νέκταρ, χαλκός*, ι 163, Τ 38, Ι 365.

έρυκακέειν, έρυκακον: see έρύκω.

έρυκανάω, έρυκάνω: parallel forms of έρύκω, α 199, κ 429 (v. l. έρυκακε).

έρυκω, ipf. έρυκε, fut. έρυξω, aor. 1 έρυξα, aor. 2 ήρυκακε, έρυκακε: *hold back, restrain, detain, τινά τινος, and abs.; καὶ κέν μιν τρεῖς μῆνας ἀπόπροθεν οἰκος έρυκοι, 'keep him at a distance'*; ρ 408; met., *μένος*, Θ 178; θύμον, Λ 105; *έτερος δέ με θύμος έρυκεν, ι 302; mid., tarry, Ψ 448, ρ 17; like act.*, Μ 285.

Έρύλαος: a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, Π 411†.

έρυμα (έρνομαι): *a protection; χρόος*, Δ 187†.

Έρύμανθος: *Erymanthus*, a mountain in Arcadia, ζ 103†.

Έρύμας: (1) a Trojan, slain by Idomeneus, Π 485.—(2) a Lycian, slain by Patroclus, Π 415.

έρύομαι, ειρύομαι (Fέρω), ipf. έρύετο, fut. 3 sing. έρύστεται, 3 pl. ειρύσσονται, aor. 2 sing. ειρύσσω, 3 sing. ειρύσσατο, έρύσσατο, έρύστατο, opt. ειρύσσαιτο, έρύσαιτο, 2 pl. ειρύσσαισθε, inf. ειρύσσασθαι, also from είρυμαι, έρυμα, 3 pl. ειρύνται, inf. έρυσθαι, ειρύσθαι, ipf. 2 sing. έρυσσο, 3 sing. έρύντο, ειρύτο, 3 pl. ειρύντο, ειρύνατο: *shield, protect, preserve; ὅσσον τ' ἡδὲ δύω ἡδὲ τρεῖς ἄνδρας έρυσθαι, enough leaves to 'cover' two or three men, ε 484; (βουλή) ἡ τίς κεν έρύσσεται ἡδὲ σαπεῖται | Ἀργείους καὶ νῆας, Κ 44; ἔπος ειρύσσασθαι, 'observe' the command, Α 22; οὐ σύ γε βουλᾶς | ειρύσσω Κρονίωνος, Φ 230; φρεσὶν ειρύσσαιτο, 'keep' the secret, π 459; πάρ νητι τε μένειν καὶ νῆα Φέρυσθαι, 'watch' the ship, κ 444; so 'watch for,' 'lie in wait for,' π 463, ψ 82; from the sense of protecting comes that of 'warding off,' 'defend-*

ing against,' ἡ δ' (ἀσπίς) οὐκ ἔγχος ἔρντο, Ε 538, Δ 186, Β 859; χόλον, 'keep down,' Ω 584.

έρυσ-άρματες (έρύω, ἄρμα), pl.: *chariot-drawing, steeds*, Ο 354. (II.)

έρυσι-πτολις (έρύω): *city-rescuing, city - protecting*, epith. of Athēna, Ζ 305†.

έρύω (Fερώ), fut. έρύονται, aor. ειρύ(σ)σε, έρυσε, mid. ειρύόμεσθαι, inf. έρυσθαι (or fut.), fut. 2 sing. έρύστεαι, inf. έρύσσεσθαι and έρύεσθαι, aor. ειρύσάμην, -ν(σ)σατο, perf. 3 pl. ειρύνται, part. ειρύμέναι, plup. ειρύντο, 3 pl. ειρύντο and ειρύνατο: *draw, drag, mid., draw for oneself or to oneself, rescue, esp. the fallen in battle, νέκυν, νεκρόν; act., of drawing an arrow from the wound, Ε 110; a mantle down over the head, θ 85; drawing the bow, Ο 464; ships into the sea, Α 141; pulling flesh off the bones, ξ 134; battlements from a wall, Μ 258; pass., Δ 248, Ξ 75, ζ 265; mid., of drawing one's sword or dagger, Γ 271; one's ships into the sea, Ξ 79; drawing off meat from the spits (to eat it yourself), Α 466, and other subjective actions; draw to oneself, rescue, Ε 456, Ρ 161, Ξ 422, Σ 152.*

έρχαται, έρχατο: see έργω.

έρχατάω (Fέργω): only ipf. pass., έρχατόντο, *were penned up*, ξ 15†.

έρχθείς: see έργω.

έρχομαι, fut. έλενσομαι, aor. ήλθον and ήλυθον, perf. ειλήλουθα, ειλήλουθμεν, part. ειληλουθώς and έληλυθώς, plup. ειληλούθει: *come, go; the word needs no special illustration, as there is nothing peculiar in its numerous applications. The part. έλθών is often employed for amplification, οὐ δύναμαι . . μάχεσθαι | ήλθών δυσμενέεστιν, 'to go and fight,' Π 521.*

έρω: see έρως.

έρωδιός: *heron*, Κ 274†.

έρωέω (έρωη), fut. έρωήσει, aor. ήρωησα: (1) *flow*, Α 303, π 441.—(2) *recede, fall away; (νέφος) οὐ ποτ' έρωει*, μ 75; *μηδὲ τ' έρωει, 'rest not,' Β 179; αἱ δ' (the horses) ήρωησαν όπισσω, 'fell back,' Ψ 433; w. gen., *πολέμουο, χάρμης*, Ν 776, Ξ 101; once trans., *τῷ κε καὶ ἐσόμενόν περ έρωήσαιτ' ἀπὸ νηῶν, 'drive him away,' Ν 57.**

έρωη (cf. ρέω, ρώμαι): (1) *rush,*

sweep, force in motion, Γ 62; ὅσον τ'
ἐπὶ δουρὸς ἵρωῃ | γίγνεται, a spear's
'throw,' Ο 358, Ψ 529.—(2) cessation;
πολέμου, ΙΙ 302, Ρ 761.

έρως, ἔρω, dat. ἔρω, acc. ἔρον: *love;*
θεᾶς, γυναικός, 'for' a goddess, a
woman, Ξ 315; fig. of things, γόνου, Ω
227; often πόσιος καὶ ἐδητύος, 'appe-
site,' see ἵημι.

έρωτάω: see εἰρωτάω.

έσ-: for words compounded with
εἰ-, see under εἰσ-.

έσάλτο: see εἰσάλλομαι.

έσβη: see σβέννυμι.

έσδυσεα: see εἰσδύνω.

έσέδρακον: see εἰσέδροκομαι.

έσελενσοματ: see εἰσέρχομαι.

έσεμάσσατο: see εἰσμαίομαι.

έσέχνυτο: see εἰσχένω.

έσηλταο: see εἰσάλλομαι.

έσθην: see ἔννυμι.

έσθής, ἥτος (Fεσθ.): *clothing,*
clothes, a 165, ζ 74; 'bedding,' ψ
290. (Od.)

έσθιω, ἔσθω, inf. ἔσθέμεναι, ipf. ησθί-
ον, ησθε, aor. ἔφαγον, inf. φαγέμεν, φα-
γέειν, for fut. and perf., see ἔδω: eat,
said of both men and animals; fig.,
'consume,' 'devour,' β 75; πῦρ, Ψ
182; pass., οἴκος, δ 318.

έσθλός: a poetic synonym of ἀγα-
θός, q. v.; examples are numerous in
*every application of the meaning *good*,*
opp. κακός, ἀλλοτε μέν τε κακῷ ὁ γε
κύρεται, ἀλλοτε δ' ἐσθλῷ, Ω 530.

έσθος, ἔος (Fέσθος): *garment, Ω 94†.*

έσθω: see έσθιω.

έσιδεν: see εἰσεῖδον.

έστέμεναι: see εἰσήημι.

έσκον: see εἰμί.

έσόφομαι: see εἰσοράω.

έσπερος (Fέσπορος): *in the evening,*
Φ 560, ι 336; of the West, θ 29.

έσπερος (Fέσπορ, cf. *vesper*): *of or*
at evening; ἀστήρ, 'evening star,' Χ
318; usually subst., evening, a 422 f.;
pl., έσπερα, the evening hours, ρ 191.

έσπετε, defective imp.: *relate, only*
in the formula έσπετε νῦν μοι Μοῦσαι,
Β 484, Α 218, Ξ 508, ΙΙ 112.

έσπομην: see ἔπω.

έσσα, έσσαι, έσσάμενος: see ἔννυ-
μι.

έσσείται, έσσι: see εἰμί.

έσσεύοντο: see σεύω.

έσσο: see εἰμί.

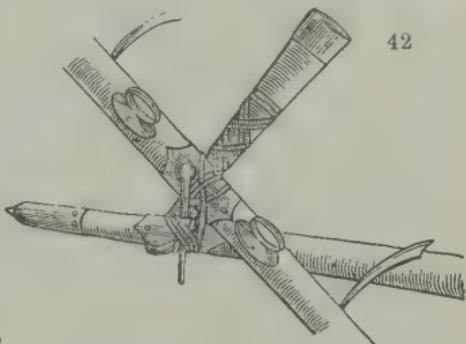
έσσο: see ἔννυμι.

έσσυμαι, έσσύμενος: see σεύω.

έσσυμένως (σεύω): *hastily.*

έστάμεναι, έσταμεν, έσταν, έστα-
σαν, έστασαν, έστεώς, -αώς, έστηκα,
έστηκεν: 'see ἴστημι.

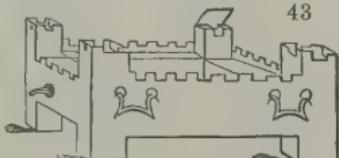
έστωρ, ορος: *bolt at the end of the*
pole of a chariot, yoke-pin, Ω 272†.
(See cut; cf. also No. 46.)



42

έσχ=έσκε in β 346, see εἰμί.—For
έσχε, see ἔχω.

έσχαρη, gen. and dat. έσχαρόφιν: *hearth, fire-place; πυρός, of watch-*
fires, Κ 418. (According to some,
'portable' hearths are to be under-
stood in certain passages, e. g., ε 59, ζ
305, ν 128. Portable fire-basins were
doubtless common in the time of Ho-
mer as now in the Orient. See cut
No. 83; cf. also the Pompeian warm-
ing-pan and water-warmer represented
in the adjoining cut.)



43

έσχατη (έσχατος): *border, edge, re-*
motest part; λιμένος, νήσου, β 391, ε
238; Φθίης, πολέμοιο, Ι 484, Λ 524;
without gen., έσχατη, at the remotest
estate, ξ 104.

έσχατος (ξ): *furthest, remotest, ex-*
tremest, last, only of place; of the
Aethiopians, έσχατοι ἀνδρῶν, α 23, cf.
24; έσχατοι ἄλλων, 'outside of the
others,' Κ 484; neut. pl. as adv., έσχα-
τα, at the outside, at the ends, Θ 225, Δ
8.

έσχατόν, -όστα, defective part.: at the border, at the end; δηίων ἔσχατόν, 'a straggler,' K 206; of 'frontier' towns, B 508, 616.

έσχεθον, ἔσχον, ἔσχετο: see ἔχω.

έσω: see εἰσω.

έταιρη, έτάρη: companion, attendant, Δ 441; usually fig., I 2, ρ 271.

έταιρίω, έταριζω; aor. inf. ἔταιρισσαι, mid. aor. opt. ἔταιρισσαιτο: act., be companion to, attend, Ω 335; mid., causative, take as one's companion, N 456. (II.)

έταιρος, έταρος: companion, comrade; fig., of a wind, ἔσθλὸς ἔταιρος, λ 7, cf. έταιρη; as adj., w. ἀνήρ, λαοί, Ρ 466, N 710.

έτεθήπεα: see θαπ-.

Έτεοκλήειος: of Eteocles (the son of Oedipus, king of Thebes); βίη 'Eteoklēeīn, periphrasis for the name of the man (see βίη), Δ 386.

Έτεοκρῆτες (έτεός, Κρής): true (primitive) Cretans, τ 176†.

έτεός: true, real; νεκεύειν πόλλη ἔτεά τε καὶ οὐχι, 'reproaches true and untrue,' Υ 255; elsewhere only ἔτεόν, the truth or truly; εἰ δή ρ' ἔτεόν γε καὶ ἀτρεκέως ἀγορεύεις, Ο 53, and freq. εἰ ἔτεόν γε (sc. ἔστι), Ζ 125, γ 122.

έτερ-αλκής, ἔς (έτερος, ἀλκή): νίκη, lending strength to the other party, i. e. to the party previously inferior, Η 26, Θ 171, Π 362; in more general sense, decisiveness, χ 236; δῆμος, able to change the fortune of the fight, Ο 738.

έτερ-ήμερος (ήμερη): on alternate days, pl., Δ 303†.

έτερος: the other or one of two (alter); pl., ἔτεροι, one or the other party, Υ 210; ἔτερα ὕρματα, chariot 'of the other party,' Δ 306; freq. έτερος μὲν . . έτερος δέ, also w. article, or replaced in one member by ἄλλος, Ζ 272, Φ 164, Ι 913; ἔτέρη χειρί, or simply έτέρος or έτέρηφι, Π 734; with reference to more than two, like ἄλλος, Φ 437, η 124, ρ 266.

έτέρσετο: see τερσαῖνω.

έτέρωθεν: from or on the other side.

έτέρωθι: on the other side, elsewhere.

έτέρως: otherwise, a 234†.

έτέρωσε: in the other direction, Δ 492, τ 470; to one side, Θ 306, 308; in another direction, away, Ψ 231, π 179.

έτέταλτο: plup. pass. from τελλω. See έπιτέλλω.

έτετεύχατο: see τεύχω.

έτετμον, defective aor., 3 sing. έτετμε, τέτημε, subj. 2 sing. τέτημης: finā. reach, Ζ 374, ο 15; fig. δν γῆρας έτετμεν, a 218.

έτέτυκτο: see τεύχω.

Έτεωνεύς: son of Boethous, a companion-at-arms of Meneläus, δ 22.

Έτεωνός: a town in Boeotia, Β 497†.

έτης (Fέτης), pl. έται: friends, retainers, distinguished from near relatives, δ 3, Ζ 239, I 464.

έτήτυμος (cf. ἔτυμος, ἔτεός): true, truthful, real; ἄγγελος, νόστος, μῆθος, Χ 438, γ 241, ψ 62; freq. neut. as adv., έτήτυμον, actually, really, Α 558, Σ 128.

έτι: still, yet. — I. temporal, πάλαι ἥδ' ἔτι καὶ νῦν, still to this day, I 105; often w. neg., οὐδὲ ἥπ' ἔτι δεῖην | ἥν, he lived 'not much longer,' 'not long thereafter,' Ζ 139; and idiomatically, οὐ γάρ ἥπ' ἔτι Τροῖην αἰρήσομεν, we shall not take Troy 'any more,' i. e. we can no longer hope to take the city, Β 141. — II. denoting addition, ἄλλος, ἔτερος ἔτι, yet another, Η 364, ξ 325; ἔτι μᾶλλον, μᾶλλον ἔτι, a 322.

έτλην: see τλῆναι.

έτοιμάζω, aor. imp. ἔτοιμασάτω, -άσατε, mid. aor. ἔτοιμάσαντο: make ready, prepare, Α 118, ν 184.

έτοιμος: ready, at hand; μῆτις, 'feasible,' Ι 425; 'actual,' 'actually,' Ζ 53, Θ 384; πότιμος, 'certain,' Σ 96.

έτορον: see τορέω.

έτος, εος (Fέτος, cf. νετος): year. See ένιαυτός.

έτραπον: see τρέπω.

έτραφη, έτραφον: see τρέφω.

έτυμος, pl. ἔτυμα, and έτυμον = έτήτυμος, έτήτυμον, τ 203, 567, ψ 26.

έτωσις (Fετ-): fruitless, vain; ἔγχος, βέλεα, δῶρα, ἄχθος, Γ 368, Ω 283, Σ 104.

εὖ, ἔν (neut. of ἔνες): well, answering in meaning as adv. to the adjectives ἀγαθός and καλός; hence 'rightly,' 'finely,' 'carefully,' etc., esp. 'happily,' 'prosperously,' εὐ ζώειν, εὐ οἴκαδ' ικέσθαι, ρ 423, Α 19, γ 188, 190; εὐ ἔρδειν τινά, i. e. ἀγαθὰ ἔρδειν. Ε 650; used to strengthen other words, εὐ

μάλα, εὐ πάντες, 'quite all,' κ 452, σ 260.

εὐ: see οὐ.

εὐ - αγγέλοιν: reward for good tidings, ζ 152, 166.

εὐαδεῖ: see ἀνδάνω.

Εὐαιμονίδης: son of Euaiemon, Eurypylus, E 76, H 167. (Il.)

Εὐαίμων: son of Ormenus, and father of Eurypylus, B 736, E 79.

εὐ - ανθής, ἐς (ἄνθος): luxuriant, abundant, λ 320†.

Εὐάνθης: the father of Maron, ι 197†.

Εὐβοια: Euboea, the island separated from Boeotia by the Euripus, named by Homer as the home of the Abantes, B 536, γ 174, η 321.

εὐ-βοτος (βόσκω): with fine cattle, ο 406†.

εὐγμα, ατος (εὐχομαι): boast, pl., χ 249†.

εὐ-γναμπτος, ένγ. (γνάμπτω): gracefully bent, σ 294†.

εὐ-δελελος: (if from δειλη) westerling, sunny; (if from δέελος, δήλος) clearly or far seen; epith. of islands, esp. Ithaca, β 167. (Od.)

εὐ-δική (δίκη): fair justice, pl., τ 111†.

εὐ-διμητος, ένδ. (δέμω): well-built.

εὐδω, ipf. εὐδον, iter. εὐδεσκε: sleep, lie down to sleep, β 397; fig. of death, Ξ 482; of the wind, E 524.

Εὐδωρος: son of Hermes and Polymele, a leader of the Myrmidons, Π 186, 179.

εὐ - ειδής, ἐς (Φεῖδος): beautiful, Γ 48†.

εὐ - εργεσίν (Φέργον): well-doing, kindness, χ 235, 374†.

εὐ-εργής, ἐς: well-made, well-wrought; pl., εὐεργέα, good deeds, benefactions, χ 319.

εὐ-εργός: doing right, good, λ 434. (Od.)

εὐ - ερκής, ἐς (έρκος): well-fenced, well-enclosed; αὐλή, Ι 472; θύραι, 'well hung,' ρ 267 (v. l. εὐεργέες).

εὐ-ζυγος, ένζ. (ζυγόν): well-yoked, of a ship, i. e. 'well-beamed,' or according to others, 'well-benched,' ν 116, ο 288.

εὐ-ζωνος, οιο, ονς (ζώνη): beautifully girdled, the girdle giving a graceful appearance to the garment, Ζ 467, Α 429. (Il.) (See cut No. 44.)

εὐ-ηγενής, ἐς (= εὐγενής): well or nobly born, Α 427. (Il.)

εὐ-ηγεσίν (ήγεομαι): good government, τ 114† (v. l. εὐεργεσίνς).

εὐ - ήκης, ες (άκη): well-pointed, sharp, Χ 319†.

Εὐηνήνη: daughter of Evēnus, Marpessa, Ι 557†.

Εὐηνορίδης: son of Evēnor, Leocritus, β 242. (Od.)

Εὐηνός: (1) son of Selepius, B 693. (2) father of Marpessa,

εὐ-ήνωρ, ορος (άνήρ): manly or 'inspiring manliness,' χαλκός, οίνος, ν 19, δ 622. (Od.)

εὐ - ήρης, ἐς (root ἀρ): well-fitted, handy, of oars, λ 121. (Od.)

εὐ-θριξ, τριχος: well-maned, 'with flowing mane,' Ψ 18.

εὐ-θρονος: well-throned, 'with beautiful throne,' Ηώς, Θ 565. (Od.)

εὐθύς: see ιθύς.

εὐ - θύμος: well-disposed, kindly, ξ 63†.

Εὐίππος: a Lycian, slain by Patroclus, Π 417†.

εὐ-καμπτής, ἐς (κάμπτω): well-bent, curved, sickle, key, φ 6. (Od.)

εὐ - κέατος (κεάζω): easily cleft or split, fissile, ε 60†.

εὐκηλος (Φέκηλος, ἐΦκ.) = ἔκηλος, Α 554, γ 263.

εὐ-κλεής, ἐς, εὐκλειής (κλέος), acc. pl. εὐκλεῖας: glorious, renowned, Κ 281, φ 381.—Adv., εὐκλεώς, εὐκλειώς, gloriously, Χ 110.

εὐ-κλεή: good reputation, fame, Θ 285, ξ 402.

εὐ-κλήτης, ιδος (κλητίω): close-shutting, Ω 318†.

εὐ-κνήμης, ιδος: well-greaved, epith. of 'Αχαιοί, and in the Od. also of ἔταιροι. (See cut under ἀμφίβροτος.)

εὐ - κόσμως: well arranged or disposed, φ 123†.

εὐ-κτίλενος, ὕκτιτος (κτίζω): well-built, well-appointed, well-tilled, Β 501, Φ 77, Ι 130, ω 336.

εὐκτός (εὐχομαι): prayed-for, wished-for; neut. pl., 'occasion for triumph,' Ξ 98†.

εὐ - κυκλος: well-rounded, well-rimmed (Il.), well-wheeled, ζ 58.

εὐ - λειμων: with fair meadows, abounding in meadows, δ 607†.

εὐλή (cf. Φειλω): worm, maggot. (Il.)

εῦληρα, pl.: *reins*, Ψ 481.

Εῦμαιος: *Eumaeus*, the faithful swine-herd of Odysseus, ξ 17–190, χ 267; son of Ctesius, king of the island of Syria; the story of his life, ο 400 ff.

εὐ-μενέτης = εὐμενής, ζ 185 (opp. δυσμενής, 184).

Εῦμήδης: father of Dolon, a Trojan herald, Κ 314, 412.

εὐ-μηλος: *abounding in sheep*, ο 406†.

Εῦμηλος: *Eumelus*, son of Admetus and Alcestis, Ψ 288. (ΙΙ.)

εὐ-μηλῆς, gen. ίω (μελίη): *good at the ashen lance, good at the spear*, epith. of Priam and others. (ΙΙ. and γ 400.)

εὐνάζω and εὐνάω (εὐνή), fut. εὐνάσω, aor. εὐνησε, mid. pres. inf. εὐνάζεσθαι, pass. aor. inf. εὐνηθῆναι: *put in a place to lie, place in ambush*, δ 408, 440; mid. and pass., *lie down to sleep or rest*, Γ 441, υ 1; fig., *of winds*, ε 384. εὐναετάω, -άωσα: see *vaueráw*.

εὐναύμενος: see *vaiw*.

εὐνή, gen. εὐνῆφι: (1) *place to lie, bed, couch*; said of an army, Κ 408; of the 'lair' of wild animals, Α 115; esp. typical of love and marriage, φιλότητι καὶ εὐνῆ, οὐκ ἀποφώλιοι εὐναὶ | ἀθανάτων, λ 249. — (2) pl., εὐναί, *mooring-stones*, which served as *anchors*, *having cables* (*πρωμήσια*) attached to them, and being cast into the water or upon the shore, Α 436, 476.

εὐνήθεν: *from his couch*, ν 124†.

Εῦνης: son of Jason, and king of Lemnos, Η 468. (ΙΙ.)

εὐ-νητος (νέω): *well-woven*, Σ 596.

εὐνῆφι(ν): see εὐνή.

εὐνις, ιως: *reft, bereft*, Χ 44, ε 524.

εὐ-νομή (νόμος): *good order, obedience to laws*, ρ 487†.

εὐ-ξεστος and εὐξοος (ξέω), gen. εὐξον: *well-scraped, well-planed, polished*; in act. sense, σκέπαρνον εὐξον, ε 237.

εὐ-ορμός: *affording good moorage or anchorage*, Φ 23. (Od.)

εὐ-πατέρεια: *daughter of a noble father*, epith. of Helen and Tyro, Ζ 292, λ 235.

Εύπειθης: father of the suitor Antinous, slain by Laertes, ω 523.

εὐ-πεπλος: *with beautiful mantle, beautifully robed*, Ε 424, ζ 49.

εὐ-πηγῆς and εὐπηκτος (πήγνυμι): *well or firmly joined, well built*, φ 334†, Β 661, ψ 41.

εὐ-πλειος: *well filled*, ρ 467†.

εὐ-πλεκῆς and εὐ-πλεκτος (πλέκω): *well plaited*.

εὐ-πλοιή (πλέω): *prosperous voyage*, Ι 362†.

εὐ-πλοκάμις, ίδος, and εὐ-πλόκαμος (πλόκαμος): *with beautiful tresses, fair-tressed*, epithet of goddesses and of women, ε 125, β 119. (See cut.)



εὐ-πλυνής, έξ (πλύνω): *well-washed*. (Od.)

εὐ-ποίητος: *well-made, well-wrought*.

εὐ-πρηστος (πρήθω): *well or strongly burning or blowing*, Σ 471†.

εὐ-πρυμνος (πρυμνή): *of ships, with well-built or decorated sterns*, Δ 248†.

εὐ-πυργος: *well towered or walled*, Η 71†.

εὐ-πωλος (πωλος): *abounding in horses, with fine horses*, epith. of Ilium, Ε 551, β 18.

εὐράξ (εύρος): *on one side, sidewise*, Α 251, Ο 541.

εὐρίσκω, aor. 2 εὐρον, mid. pres. imp. εὐρεο, aor. ind. εὐρετο: *find, find out, discover*, mid., for oneself; of 'thinking up' a name for a child, τ 403; 'bringing (trouble) on oneself', φ 304.

Εῦρος: *Eurus*, the south-east wind, stormy, B 145, Π 765; but warm enough to melt the snow, τ 206.

εὐρός, eos (εὐρύς): *breadth, width, λ* 312†.

εὐ-ρραφής, ἐς (ράπτω): *well-sewed, β* 354, 380.

εὐ-ρρεής, gen. εὐρρεῖος, εὐ-ρρείτης, ἀο: *fair-flowing, epith. of rivers.*

εὐ-ρροος = **εὐρρεής, εὐρρείτης.**

εὐρυ-άγυια: *wide-streeted, epith. of cities.*

Εὐρυάδης: a suitor of Penelope, slain by Telemachus, χ 267†.

Εὐρύαλος: *Euryalus*.—(1) an Argive, son of Mecisteus, Ζ 20, Ψ 677.—(2) a Phaeacian, θ 115, 396.

Εὐρυβάτης: *Eurybates*.—(1) a herald of Agamemnon, Α 320.—(2) a herald of Odysseus, B 184, τ 247.

Εὐρυδάμας: *Eurydamas*.—(1) a Trojan, the father of Abas and Polydus, Ε 149.—(2) a suitor of Penelope, slain by Odysseus, χ 283.

Εὐρυδίκη: *Eurydice*, the wife of Nestor, γ 452.

Εὐρύκλεια: *Euryclēa*, the nurse of Odysseus, and faithful housekeeper in his palace, τ 357, β 361.

εὐρυ-κρέων: *wide-ruling, epith. of Poseidon and of Agamemnon, Α 751, Α 102.*

Εὐρύλοχος: a cousin and companion of Odysseus, κ 232, λ 23, μ 195 339. (Od.)

Εὐρύμαχος: son of Polybus, a suitor of Penelope, slain by Odysseus, α 329, χ 82. (Od.)

Εὐρυμέδουσα: an attendant of queen Arēte, η 8†.

Εὐρυμέδων: *Eurymedon*.—(1) son of Ptolemaeus, and charioteer of Agamemnon, Δ 228.—(2) a servant of Nestor, θ 114, Δ 620.—(3) king of the Giants, father of Periboea, η 58.

εὐρυ-μέτωπος: *broad-browed.*

Εὐρυμίδης: son of *Eurymus*, Telemus, a seer among the Cyclopes, ε 509†.

Εὐρυνόμη: *Eurynome*.—(1) an Oceanid, Σ 398†.—(2) stewardess of Penelope, ρ 495, τ 97.

Εὐρύνομος: an Ithacan, the son of *Aegyptius*, β 22. (Od.)

εὐρύνω (εὐρύς), aor. 1 **εὐρῦνα**: *widen, enlarge, θ 260†.*

εὐρυ-όδεια (‘όδης): *wide-wayed, i. e. wide-wandered, epith. of the earth as field of human travel, always χθονές εἰρωνέτης.*

εὐρύ-οπα, nom., acc., and voc.: (if from ὄψ) *wide (far) thundering; (if from ὄψ) wide (far) seeing, Ε 265, Π 241, Α 498.*

εὐρύ-πορος (πόρος): *wide-traversed, epith. of the sea (cf. εὐρύόδεια), always θαλάσσης εὐρυπόροιο. (Od.)*

εὐρυ-πυλής, ες (πύλη): *wide-gated, εὐνόπλης λιός ἵω.*

Εὐρύπυλος: *Eurypylus*.—(1) son of Euæmou, from Thessaly, B 736, Ε 76, Ζ 36, Δ 580, 809.—(2) son of Poseidon and Astypalaea, from the island of Cos, B 677.—(3) son of Telephus, slain by Neoptolemus, λ 520.

εὐρυ-ρέθρος and **εὐρυρέων**; *broad-flowing, Φ 141†, B 849. (Il.)*

εὐρύς, εῖα, ύ, gen. -έος, -εῖης, acc. εὐρά and εὐρύν: *broad, wide; comp., εὐρύτερος, Γ 194, Ψ 427; adv., εὐρύρέων, Ε 545.*

εὐρυ-σθενής, ες (σθενός): *widely powerful, with far-reaching might, epith. of Poseidon, ν 140. (Il.)*

Εὐρυσθεύς: *Eurystheus*, son of Sthenelus, and king of Mycēnæ; by a trick of Hera upon Zeus, Eurystheus was born to power over Heracles, and imposed upon him the celebrated labors, Τ 103 ff., 123 ff., θ 363, λ 620.

Εὐρυτίδης: son of *Eurytus*, Iphitus, guest-friend of Odysseus, φ 14, 37. (Od.)

Εὐρυτίων: a Centaur, φ 295†.

Εὐρυτός (εῦ, ἐρύω, ‘Drawer of the Bow’): *Eurytus*.—(1) son of Actor (or of Poseidon) and Molione, brother of Cteatus (see ‘Ακτορίων), with his brother an ally of Augēas against Nestor and the Pylians, B 621, Α 709 ff.—(2) son of Melaneus and Stratonicē, king of Oechalia, father of Iole and Iphitus. A celebrated archer, he challenged Apollo to a contest, and was slain by the god, θ 204 ff. Odysseus received the bow of Eurytus from his son Iphitus, φ 32 ff.

εὐρυ-φυής, ες (φύω): *wide-growing, i. e. with its rows of kernels far apart, epith. of barley, δ 604†.*

εὐρύ-χορος: (if from χορός) *with broad dancing-places or lawns; (if from*

χῶρος) spacious; epith. of lands and cities.

εὐρώεις, εσσα (εὐρώς): mouldy, dank, epith. of Hades.

ἐύς, ἐύ, and ἡύς, ἡύ, gen. ἐήος, acc. ἐύν, ἡύν, pl. gen. ἐάων: synonym of ἀγαθός and καλός, the neut. forms of the sing. mostly adverbial, see εῦ. ἐὺς παῖς, νιός, θεραπών, Βιᾶς, παιδὸς ἐήος, esp. in II.; also μένος ἡύ, 'noble ardor,' β 271, etc.; ἡύς τε μέγας τε, B 653.—gen. pl. ἐάων, of good things, blessings, Ω 528; θεοὶ δωτῆρες ἐάων, θ 325.

εὐστά: see εὖω.

ἐύ-σκαρθμος (σκαίρω): lightly bounding, N 31†.

ἐύ-σκοτος: (1) well-aiming, epith. of Artemis, the huntress, λ 198.—(2) sharp-seeing, of Hermes, Ω 24, etc.

ἐύ-στελμος (σέλμα): with good deck, well-decked, of ships, B 170, β 390. (The Homeric ships were decked only at bow and stern.)

Ἐύστωρος: a Thracian, the father of Acamas, Z 8†.

εὐ-σταθής (ίστημι): well-based, firm-standing; μέγαρον, θάλαμος, Σ 374, ψ 178.

ἐύ-στέφανος (στεφάνη): with beautiful head-bund, epith. of goddesses and women, Φ 511, σ 193, β 120; fig., of Thebes, with noble wall, T 99.

ἐύ-στρεπτος, ἐύστρεφής, ἐύστροφος (στρέφω): well-twisted.

εὗτε: (1) when, at the time when, foll. by the same constructions as other relative words (see ἀν, κέν). εὗτε is always employed 'asyndetically,' i. e. without a connecting particle, and is freq. followed by a demonstrative temporal word in the apodosis, ἔνθα, τῆμος δή, καὶ τότε δή, ἔπειτα, etc.; εὐτ' ἀστήρ υπερέσχε φαύντατος . . τῆμος δή νῆσφι προσεπίλνατο ποντοπόρος ιηνῦς, ν 93; the clause introduced by εὗτε may, however, follow its apodosis, τῇ δή Αἴδης . . ὥκνυ διστόν . . εὗτέ μιν ωντὸς ἀνήρ . . δόδυνησιν ἔδωκεν, Ε 396.—(2) as, even as, introducing a simile, Γ 10, T 386 (where some write ηύτε, for ηύτε).

εὐ-τείχεος, metapl. acc. sing. εὐτείχεις: well-walled, well-fortified, Α 129, Π 57.

ἐύ-τμητος (τέμνω): well-cut, of straps, Ψ 684. (II.)

ἐυ-τρεφής, ἐς (τρέφω): well-nourished, fat, i 425. (Od.)

Εὔτρησις: a village in Boeotia, B 502.

ἐύ-τρητος (τιτράω): well-pierced, Ξ 182†.

ἐύτριχας: see εὐθριξ.

ἐύ-τροχος (τροχός): well-wheeled, Θ 438.

εὐ-τυκτος (τεύχω): well-wrought, Γ 336, δ 123.

εὺ φημέω (εὐφημος): observe a holy silence, i. e. avoid ill-omened words by not speaking at all, I 171†.

Ἐύφημος: son of Troezenus, and leader of the Ciconians, B 846†.

Ἐύφήτης: ruler over Ephyra in Elis, Ο 532†.

Ἐύφορβος: *Euphorbus*, a Trojan, the son of Panthous; after wounding Patroclus, he is slain by Menelaus, Π 806. P 59.

ἐύ-φραδέως (φράζομαι): thoughtfully, wisely, τ 352†.

εύ-φραίνω (φρήν), fut. εὐφρανέω, aor. εὐφρηνα: cheer, gladden, mid., take one's pleasure, β 311.

ἐύ-φρονέων: well meaning and well judging, with good and wise intent, always ἐνφρονέων ἀγορήσουτο καὶ μετέπιπνεν.

ἐύ-φροσύνη: mirth, gladness.

ἐύ-φρων: glad, cheerful; in act. sense, οἶνος, Γ 246.

ἐύ-φυής, ἐς (φύω): well-grown, shapely, Φ 243, Δ 147. (II.)

εύ-χαλκος: of fine bronze, well mounted with bronze, Υ 322.

εὐχετάοματ (εὐχοματ), opt. εὐχετοφῆμην: pray or offer obeisance, τινί, boast; εὐχετόωντο θεῶν Διὺ Νέστορι τ ἀνόρῳ, Λ 761, θ 467; υπέρβιον, αὐτως εὐχετάσθαι, Ρ 19, Υ 348; τίνεις ἔμεναι εὐχετόωνται, α 172 (see εὐχοματ).

εὐχή: prayer, vow, pl., κ 526†.

Εὐχήνωρ: son of Polyidus, Ν 663.

εὐχοματ, imp. εὐχειο and εὐχον, ipf. εὐχόμην, aor. εὐχέμην: (1) pray, vow; then solemnly declare and wish; εὐχετο πάντ' ἀποδούναι, 'asseverated,' Σ 499; εὐχέμενός τι ἔπος ἐρέω . . εἴθ' ὡς ηβώοιμι, ξ 463, 468, Ξ 484; usually, however, of praying to the gods.—(2) avow, avouch oneself, boast; ημεῖς τοι πατέρων μέγ' ἀμείνονες εὐχόμεθ' είναι,

Δ 405; usually of just pride, but not always, N 447.

εὐχος (*εὐχομαι, boast*): *glory, esp. of war and victory, freq. διδόναι εὐχός τινι, εὐχος ἀρέσθαι, E 285, ι 317, H 203.*

εὐ-χροής, ἐς (*χρώς*): *bright-colored, ξ 24†.*

εὐχωλή (*εὐχομαι*): (1) *prayer, vow, ν 357, A 65.* — (2) *boast, exultation, shout of triumph, Δ 450, Θ 229, B 160; 'my pride,' X 433.*

εὐω, aor. **εὐσα**: *singe, bristles of swine, I 468, β 300; the eyelids of Polyphemus, ι 379.*

εὐ-ώδης, ἐς (*օζω, ὤδωδα*): *sweet-smelling, fragrant.*

εὐ-ώπις, ιδος (*ὤψ*): *fair-faced.* (Od.)

έφαγον: see *φαγεῖν.*

έφ-αλλομαι, aor. 2 *ἐπάλτο*, part. *ἐπάλμενος* and *ἐπιάλμενος*: *leap or spring upon or at; ἵππων, H 15; and freq. in hostile sense, τινί, N 643; in friendly sense, abs., ω 320.*

έφ-αλος (*ἄλος*): *situated on the sea, epith. of maritime cities, B 538, 584. (Il.)*

έφαν: see *φημι.*

έφ-ανδάνω, ἐπιανδάνω (*Φανδάνω*): *be pleasing or acceptable to, please.*

έφάνη: see *φαίνω.*

έφ-άπτω, pass. perf. *έφηπται*, plur. *έφηπτο*, mid. aor. subj. *έφάγειται*: *act, attach to, pass. (metaph.), be hung over, hang over, impend; τινί, B 15, Ζ 241; mid., touch, ε 348.*

έφ-αρμόζω, aor. opt. *έφαρμόσσειε*: *intr., fit, suit, T 385†.*

έφ-έζομαι, ipf. *έφεζετο*: *sit upon or by, Φ 506, ρ 334.*

έφέκηται, *έφείην*: see *έφίημι.*

έφ-είσα, defective aor., inf. *έφεσσαι*, mid. aor. imp. *έφεσσαι*, part. *έφεσσάμενος*, fut. inf. *έφεσσεσθαι*: *cause to sit upon or by, set, mid., for oneself; of putting on board ship, ν 274; mid., w. gen. (νηός), ο 277; τινί τι, I 455, π 443.*

έφ-έλκω, *drag to or after, pass., Ψ 696; mid. (met.), draw to oneself, attract, π 294.*

έφ-έννυμι: see *έπιεννυμι.*

έφ-έπω, ipf. *έφεπε*, iter. *έφέπεσκον*, fut. *έφέψεις*, aor. *έπέσπον*, opt. *έπίσποι*, inf. *έπισπεῖν*, mid. aor. inf. *έπισπέσθαι*,

part. *-όμενος*: I. act., *follow up, pursue, and seemingly causative, Πατρόκλω ἔφεπε κρατερώνυμχας ἵππονς*, 'urge on against,' Π 724; *ὡς τοὺς Ἀτρεΐδης ἔφεπε*, 'followed up,' 'pursued,' Α 177; (*κυνηγέται*) *κορυφᾶς δρέων ἔφέποντες*, 'pushing to,' ι 121; *ὑσμίνης στόμα*, 'move over,' Υ 359, Λ 496; freq. met., *Θάνατον καὶ πότμον ἐπισπεῖν*, 'meet' one's fate; *so οἴτον*, *δλέθριον ορ αἴσιμον ἥμαρ*, γ 134, Τ 294, Φ 100.—Ι. mid., *follow close; τινί, N 495; ποσίν*, 'in running,' Ζ 521; met., *ἐπισπόμενοι μένει σφιφ, θεοῦ ὄμφη*, ξ 262, γ 215.

έφέσσαι, **έφεσσαι**, **έφεσσεσθαι**, **έφεσσάμενος**: see *έφεισα.*

έφ-έστιος (*έστια*): *at or to the hearth, at one's own hearth or home, γ 234, ψ 55; ἔφεστοι ὅσσοι ἔσσων*, i. e. all the *native Trojans, B 125; {έμετ}* *έφεστιον ἦγαγε δαίμων*, 'to her hearth, η 248.

έφ-ετμη (*έφίημι*): *command, behest, mostly in pl. (Il. and δ 353).*

έφ-ευρίσκω, aor. *έφεύρομεν*, opt. *έφεύροιτο*: *come upon and find, surprise, freq. w. part.*

έφ-εψιάσσομαι: *mock, make sport of, τινί.* (Od.)

έφ-ημαι: *sit upon or at.* (Od.)

έφ-ημέριος: *the day through, δ 223; ἔφημέρια φρονεῖν*, thoughts 'but for the day,' i. e. no thought for the morrow, φ 85.

έφ-ημοσύνη (*έφίημι*) = **έφέτμη.**

έφησθα: see *φημι.*

έφθην: see *φθάνω.*

έφθιαθ': see *φθίω.*

έφιάλτης: *Ephialtes, the giant, son of Alōeus, and brother of Otus, E 385, λ 308.*

έφ-ιζάνω: *sit upon or at; δείπνωφ, Κ 578; met., ὑπνος ἐπί βλεφάρουσιν, Κ 26.*

έφ-ίζω, ipf. iter. *έφιζεσκε*: *sit upon.* (Od.)

έφ-ίημι, part. *έφιείς*, ipf. *έφιει*, fut. *έφησεις*, aor. *έφηκα, έφέκηα, subj. έφειω*, opt. *έφειην*, imp. *έφεις*, mid. pres. part. *έφιέμενος*: *let go at or upon.*—Ι. act., of 'sending' one person to another, Ω 117; 'letting fly' missiles at anything, *βέλεά τινί, Α 51, Φ 170*; 'laying (violent hands) upon' one, Α 567, α 254; met., of 'inciting' a person to some action, w. inf., *χαλεπῆναι, δεῖσαι, Σ*

108, ξ 464; also of 'bringing' or 'imposing' troubles, etc., upon one, πότημον, ἀεθλον, κήδεα τινι, Δ 396, τ 576, Α 445.—Π. mid., εντοιη υπον, command; τινι (τι), Ψ 82, Ω 300, ν 7.

έφ - ικνέομαι: only aor. ἐφίκοντο (ἀλλήλων), fell upon each other, N 613†.

έφιλθεν: see φιλέω.

έφ-ιστημι, perf. 3 pl. ἐφέστασι, inf. ἐφεστάμεν(αι), part. gen. ἐφεσταότος, plur. ἐφεστήκει, 3 pl. ἐφέστασαν, aor. 2 ἐπέστη, mid. ipf. ἐφίστατο: perf. and mid., stand υπον, δι, or at, aor. 2, come up to, draw near, w. dat., or a prep. and its case, Ζ 373, Ψ 201, Κ 124, Δ 644; in hostile sense, 'set upon', Ο 703; fig., Κῆρες ἐφεστάσιν θανάτοιο, M 326.

έφ-όλκαιον (ἐλκω): rudder, ξ 350†.

έφομαρτέω: follow close upon. (Il.)

έφ - οπλίζω, fut. -οπλίσσονται, aor. ἐφόπλι(σ)σα, mid. aor. subj. ἐφοπλισόμεσθα: εγνίη, get ready, mid., for oneself, νῆα, ἀμάξα, δαῖτα, δόρπα, β 295, ζ 37, Θ 503, Ι 66.

έφ - οράω, fut. ἐπόφομαι, ἐπιόφομαι, aor. ἐπειδόν: look upon, behold, watch over; (Ζεύς) ἀνθρώπους ἐφορᾶ καὶ τίννται ὅς κεν ἀμάρτη, ν 214; also 'go to see' (visere), η 324, ψ 19, and 'look up' (in order to choose), here the form ἐπιόφομαι, Ι 167, β 294; fig., 'live to see,' κακά, Χ 61.

έφ - ορμάω, aor. ἐφώρμησα, pass. ἐφωρμήθην: act., set a-going against, arouse against; πόλεμόν τινι, ἀνέμους, Γ 165, η 272; mid. and pass., rush upon, be impelled, be eager; ἐν δίφρῳ | ἔγχει ἐφορμᾶσθαι, Ρ 465; w. acc., δρντίθιν πετεηνῶν αἰετὸς αἴθων | ἴθνος ἐφορμᾶται, Ο 691, Υ 461; εἰ οἱ θῦμος ἐφορμᾶται γαμέεσθαι, α 275.

έφ-ορμή: way to speed to (from the interior to the ὁδὸς ἐξ λαύρην), χ 130†.

έφ-υβρίζω: only part., insultingly, Ι 368†.

έφ-υδρος (ύδωρ): wet, rainy, ξ 458†.

έφ-ύπερθε(ν): above.

Έφύρη: *Ephyra*.—(1) the ancient name of Corinth, Ζ 152, 210.—(2) a Pelasgic city in Northern Elis, the residence of Augēas, Β 659, Ο 531, Δ 739, α 259, β 328.

Έφυροι: the inhabitants of Cran-

non in Thessaly, which formerly bore the name of Ephyra, N 301.

έχαδον: see χανδάνω.

έχεαν, ἔχε: see χέω.

έχε-θῦμος: restraining passion; οὐκ ἐχέθυμος, incontinent, θ 320†.

Έχεκλῆς: a Myrmidon, the son of Actor, Π 189.

Έχεκλος: (1) a son of Agenor, slain by Achilles, Υ 474†.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, ΙΙ 694†.

Έχεμπων: a son of Priam, slain by Diomed, Ε 160†.

Έχένηος: an aged Phaeacian, λ 342.

έχε-πευκής, ἔς (cf. πυκρός): having a sharp point, sharp, διστός. (Il.)

Έχέπωλος: (1) a descendant of Anchises, dwelling in Sicyon, Ψ 296. —(2) a Trojan, the son of Thalysius, slain by Antilochus, Δ 458.

έχεσκον: see ἔχω.

Έχετος: a barbarous king in Epirus, φ 308. (Od.)

έχενα, ἔχενάμην: see χέω.

έχε-φρων: thoughtful, prudent. (Od.)

Έχέφρων: a son of Nestor, γ 413.

έχησθα: see ἔχω.

έχθαιρω (έχθος), aor. ἔχθηρα: hate, opp. φιλεῖν, δ 692.

έχθιστος (sup. of ἔχθρος): most hateful, most odious. (Il.)

έχθο-δοπέω: only aor. inf. ἔχθοδοπῆσαι, to enter into hostilities against, τινι, Α 518†.

έχθομαι, inf. ἔχθεσθαι, ipf. ἔχθετο: be hated, odious. (Od.)

έχθος, εος: hate, enmity, wrath.

έχθρός: hateful, odious.

Έχιναι: νῆσοι, name of a group of islands in the Ionian Sea, near Duli- chium, Β 625.

Έχιος: (1) the father of Mecisteus, Θ 333.—(2) a Lycian, slain by Patroclus, ΙΙ 416.—(3) a Lycian, slain by Polites, Ο 339.

έχμα (έχω), pl. έχματα: props, supports, bearers; νῆσον, πύργων, Ξ 410, Μ 260; of the earth under a mass of rock, πέτρης, Ν 139; also of the mud or rubbish from a canal, holding back the flow of water, Φ 259.

έχω, subj. 2 sing. έχγοσθα, ipf. εἰχον, εχον, iter. έχεσκον, fut. ἔξω, σχήσω, aor. ἔσχον, inf. σχέμεν, mid. fut. ἔξεται, σχήσεσθε, aor. ἔσχόμην, imp. σχέο, par-

allel forms of aor. act. *ἔσχεθον*, *σχεθεῖν*: *hold, have*.—I. act. (and pass.)—(1) trans., *hold*, in the hands, Δ 14; or in any way or direction, hence ‘wear,’ Π 163, Ψ 138, Π 763, τ 225; ‘hold up,’ ‘support,’ α 53; ‘hold back,’ ‘stop,’ Δ 302, M 456; and similarly of holding something to a course, ‘guide,’ ‘steer,’ a ship, horses, ι 279, N 326; met., of holding watch, holding under one’s protection, I 1, Ω 730; also *have, keep*, esp. ‘have to wife,’ δ 569; as one’s abode, ‘inhabit,’ E 890; under one’s authority, β 22; and w. inf., ‘be able,’ Π 110, μ 433. Pass., H 102.—(2) intrans., *hold* still, or in some position, *ἔξω, ὡς λιθος*, τ 494; also of motion, direction, *ἔγχος ἔσχε δέ* ὄμον, simply giving verbal force to the prep. $\delta\alpha$, N 520; freq. w. an adv., $\rhoίζει$ *ἐκάς εἰχον*, were ‘far reaching,’ μ 435; $\epsilon\bar{v}$ *ἔχει*, ‘it is well,’ ω 245; answering to the trans. use w. *νῆα, ἵππονς*, but without object, ‘steer,’ ‘drive,’ γ 182, Ψ 401; and similarly where no object can be thought of, *ἐπὶ δ' αὐτῷ πάντες ἔχωμεν*, ‘have at him,’ χ 75.—II. mid., *hold* something for oneself, or of one’s own, *hold fast, hold still, cease from, hold on* to something (*τινός*); *ἄντα παρειάων σχορίνη λιπαρὰ κρητέμνα*, ‘before her cheeks,’

α 334, γ 262; *ἔχει κρατερῶς*, Π 501; $\tau\bar{v}$ *προσθῖνει* *ἔχομην ὡς νυκτερίς*, μ 433; *ἔσχετο φωνή*, ‘stuck,’ ‘stopped,’ P 696, Φ 345; w. gen., B 98; metaph., ‘depend on,’ *σέο ἔξεται*, I 102, ζ 197, λ 346.

έψιλοματ: *make merry, ρ* 530; *μολ-ηγ καὶ φόρμιγγι*, ϕ 429.

ἔω, ἔψ: see *ἔάω*.

ἔωθα: see *ἔθω*.

ἔώκει: see *ἔοκα*.

ἔώλπει: see *ἔλπω*.

ἔωμεν: unintelligible word in T 402 \ddagger . (According to most of the ancient grammarians it is equiv. to *ἀδην ἔχωμεν, πληρωθῶμεν, κορεσθῶμεν*.)

ἔών: see *εἰμι*.

ἔωνοχόει: see *οίνοχοέω*.

ἔώργει: see *ἔρδω*.

ἔως, ἔλως, *ἔλος*: (1) *as long as, until*; foll. by the usual constructions with rel. words (see *ἄν, κίν*). A clause introduced by *ἔως* often denotes purpose, δ 800, ι 376.—(2) *like τέως, for a while*, usually with $\muέν$, β 148, etc. —*ἔως*, to be read with ‘synizesis,’ except β 78.

ἔωσι: see *εἰμι*.

ἔώσι: see *ἔάω*.

Ἐωσ-φόρος: *morning star (Lucifer)*, Ψ 226 \ddagger .

Z.

ζα- (διά): intensive prefix, like *δα-*.

ζαήσ, *ἔς* (*ἄημι*), acc. *ζαῆν*: *strongly blowing, tempestuous*.

ζά-θεος, 3: *most divine, sacred*, of localities favored by the gods. (II.)

ζά-κοτος (*κότος*): *surly, morose*, Γ 220 \ddagger .

Ζάκυνθος: *Zacynthus* (now Zante), an island in the realm of Odysseus, south of Same, α 246, B 634. A short syllable is not necessarily lengthened by position before the initial Z of this word, ι 124, α 246; cf. *Ζέλεια*.

ζα-τρεφής, *ἔς* (*τρίφω*): *highly fed, fat, sleek*.

ζα-φλεγής, *ἔς* (*φλέγω*): *strongly burning, met., full of fire*, Φ 465 \ddagger .

ζα-χρηής (*χράω*): *raging, impetuous*. (II.)

ζάω: see *ζάω*. [δ 41, 604.

ζειαλ: a coarse kind of barley, spelt,

ζει-δωρος: *grain-giving*.

Ζέλεια: a town at the foot of Mt. Ida. A short syllable is not necessarily lengthened by position before the initial Z of this word, B 824; cf. *Ζάκυνθος*. (II.)

ζέσσειν: see *ζέω*.

ζεύγλη: *yoke-cushion, between neck and yoke*. (II.) (See cut No. 72, also 45, letter d.)

ζεύγνυμι, ζευγνύω, inf. ζευγνύμεν [ζευγνύμεν, II 145], aor. ἔζευξα, ζεῦξε, pass. perf. part. ἔζευγμέναι: *yoke, yoke up, yoke together, mid., for oneself; ἵππους, βόας, also w. ὑπ' ὅχεσφω, ὑπ' ἀπήνη, etc.,* Υ 495, Ψ 130, ζ 78, ο 46, γ 492; abs., Ω 281.

ζεῦγος, εος: pl., *a pair, yoke of draught animals,* Σ 543†.

Ζεύς (Διεύς, root διϝ), gen. Διός, dat. Διοῦ, acc. Διά, voc. Ζεύ, also gen. Ζηνός, dat. Ζηνί, acc. Ζην(α): *Zeus (Dies piter, Juppiter; cf. Ζεῦ πάτερ, Η 320), the son of Cronos and the father of gods and men, god of the lightning, the clouds and weather, of time itself, hence ὑψίζηγος, αἰθέροι ναιών, Διὸς ὅμβρος, Διὸς ἐνιαντοί, εὐρύοπα, ἐρίγδονπος πόσις "Ηρης, αἰγιοχος, ὑψιβρεμέτης, μεφεληγερέτα, κελαινεψής, στεροπηγερέτα, τερψικέρανυος, ἀστεροπητής, ἀργικέρανυος, ἐριβρεμέτης.* Zeus is the sender of portents, and the shaper of destiny, *πανομφαῖος, Διὸς τάλαντα, etc.*; he is the protector of kings, of suppliants, of house and court, and he presides over the fulfilment of oaths, *διοτρεφεῖς, διογενεῖς βασιλῆς, Ζεὺς ζείνιος, ικετήσιος, ἐρκεῖος.* The original meaning of the root of the word is the *brightness of the sky*, afterwards personified; cf. δίος, Lat. sub di u o.

Ζεφυρίν: the *western breeze,* η 119†. (The first syllable long in the verse.)

Ζέφυρος (ζόφος): the *west wind, rough and violent,* ε 295, μ 289, 408; and the *swiftest of the winds, T. 415;* bringing *snow and rain, τ 202, ξ 458;* only in *fable-land soft and balmy, η 119, δ 567;* personified, Π 150, Ψ 200.

Ζέω, ipf. ζέε, aor. ζέσσε: *boil, seethe; λέβητης ζεῖ, the kettle boils,* Φ 362.

Ζῆθος: *Zethus, son of Zeus and Antiope, brother of Amphion, with whom he founded Thebes, λ 262; the husband of Aëdon, and father of Itylus, τ 523.*

Ζηλήμων (ζῆλος): *jealous, grudging,* ε 118†.

Ζήν, Ζηνός: see Ζεύς.

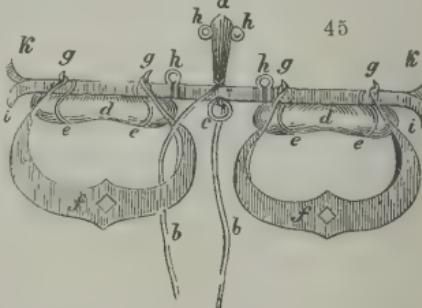
Ζητέω: *seek,* Ξ 258†.

Ζέφος (cf. κνέφας, γνόφος, δνόφος): (1) *gloom, darkness, esp. of the nether world, and for the realm of shadows*

itself, Ο 191.—(2) *evening, the Occident, the West,* ε 26, μ 81.

Ζηγό-δεσμον: *yoke-band, a cord or strap for fastening the yoke to the pole,* Ω 270. (See cut under ζηγόν, b: and cut No. 42.)

Ζηγόν (ζεύγνυμι), gen. ζηγόφιν: (1) *yoke or cross-bar by means of which beasts of draught were attached to whatever was to be drawn.* (See adjacent cut, combined from several an-



tiique representations.) a, διμφαλός; b, ζηγόδεσμον; c, κρίκος; d, ζευγλαῖ; e, straps to fasten the ζευγλαῖ; f, λέπαδνα; g and h, οῖηκες, points of attachment for the collars, and rings through which the reins pass; i, ζηγόν; k, projections to hold, e. g., the reins of the παρήορος ἵππος. (Cf. also the Assyrian yoke on the chariot on board a ship, represented in the adjoining cut.)—(2) *cross-bar of a lyre*



(see φόρμιγξ), to which the strings were attached, Ι 187.—(3) pl., *ζηγά, rowers' benches, thwarts of a ship* (see cut No. 32, under ζέδαφος).

Ζω-άγρια, pl. (ζωός, ἀγρέω): *reward for saving life,* Σ 407, Θ 462.

1. Ζωγρέω (ζωός, ἀγρέω): *take alive, i. e. grant quarter and not slay,* Κ 378†.

2. ζωγρέω (ζωή, ἔγειρω): *revive, re-animate; θύμόν*, E 698†.

ζωή (ζώα): *means of life, substance*, ξ 208, π 429. (Od.)

ζώμα (ζώννυμι): (1) *apron of leather or of felt, extending from the flank to the upper part of the thigh, and serving to protect the part of the body left exposed between the cuirass and the greaves* (see cut under 'Αχιλλεός. also cut No. 12, the figure of Αενέας).

—(2) *broad girdle* around the waist of boxers, like that of the tumbler in the adjoining cut, Ψ 683.



Tumbler.



Athene with owl

ζώνη: *girdle of a woman* (see cut No. 48, also Nos. 44 and 61); then for *waist*, B 479, Α 234.

ζώννυμι, aor. part. ζώσαντες, mid. pres. subj. ζώννυνται, ipf. ζώνυτο, iter. ζώννυσκετο, aor. ζώσατο, imp. ζώσαι. part. ζώσαμένω: act., *gird another, σ* 76, mid. ; *gird oneself, gird on*, w. acc. or dat of the belt used, E 857, K 78; abs., Α 15, σ 30.

ζώας, ζώα, acc. ζών: *alive, living*, E 887, Π 445.

ζωρός, comp. ζωρότερος: *lively, fiery, of wine; ζωρότερον κέραυς*, i. e. mix it stronger, pour in less water, Ι 203†.

ζωστήρ, ηρος (ζώννυμι): (1) *warrior's body-girdle*, of leather strengthened with metal plates, which covered the lower part of the θώρηξ and of the ζώμα (see cuts Nos. 3 and 79). (Il.) —(2) *girdle* worn over the tunic, ξ 72. (See cut No. 73.)

ζωστρον = ζωνη, ζ 384.

ζώω, inf. ζώειν, ζωέμεναι, part. ζώντος and ζώντος, ipf. ζέων: *live; freq. joined with ὄραν φάσος ηλίοιο, δ* 833; with ζετιν, ω 263; ρέια ζώντες, of the gods and their untroubled existence.

H.

ἢ, ἢέ: *or, than, whether*. —(1) disjunctive, *or*, and in correlation, *either . . . or, ὅππως κε μνηστήρας . . . κτενυγε* ἢ ἐ δύλω η ἀμφαδόν, α 296.—(2) comparative, *than*.—(3) interrogative, (a) rarely in a single indirect question, *whether*, Θ 111, υ 415 (v. l. εί).—(b) freq. in double questions, direct or indirect (*whether*) . . . *or* (Att. πότερον . . . η), the accentuation of the second particle according to the ancient grammarians being η (ἢε). The first member is introduced either by η (ἢε), or by some other particle, or stands without any particle; *θεός νύ τις η βροτός έσσαι*; ζ 149. οὐδέ τι οίδα, ζώει

ογ' η τέθυνκε, λ 464. Τῦδείδην δ' οὐκ ἀν γνοίς ποτέροισι μετείη, | ηέ μετά Τρώεσσιν ὄμβλεοι η μετ' Αχαιοῖς, E 86. With ει in first clause, π 33.

ἢ: see (1) είμι.—(2) ημί.

ἢ: *in truth, surely, verily*.—(1) particle of asseveration, always standing at the beginning of its clause except in the phrase ἐπει η (sometimes written ἐπειή). Freq. in combination with other particles, η δη, η μάλα (δη), η θην, η τε, η τοι (q. v.), and esp. η μήν (μήν), which may be retained even in indirect quotation, καί μοι ὅμοσσον | η μέν μοι . . . ἀρήξειν (representing in the direct form, η μέν σοι ἀρήξω, 'I so-

emnly declare that I will defend thee'), A 77, E 275.—(2) the same particle may introduce a direct question, esp. a specific question following a general one, always, however, with the expression of some feeling; *τίπτ' αὐτ'* . . . εἰλήλουθας; *η̄ ἵνα ὑβριν ἴδη* 'Αγαμέμνονος, 'is it that thou may'st behold, etc.?' A 203, Γ 400, Υ 17; *Ζεῦ πάτερ*, *η̄ ρά τις ἔστι βροτῶν, κτλ.*, 'pray, lives there a man, etc.?' H 446.

ἢ: see ὅς.

ἢ: regarded by some as an adv. in the phrase *η̄ θέμις ἔστιν, as is right*. See ὅς.

ἢ: *where (whither), as*; dat. fem. of the rel. pron., used as adv., M 389, Ο 46, I 310.

ἢα: see εἰμί.

ἢα: see ἡα.

ἢβαιός (Att. βαύος): *little, slight*, usually w. neg., *οὐδὲ* οἱ ἔνι φρένες, *οὐδὲ* ἢβαιαι, 'not the least,' E 141, φ 288, σ 355.—Adv., *ἢβαιόν, a little, i* 462, elsewhere w. neg.

ἢβάω, opt. *ἢβώωμι, ἢβῶμε*, part. *ἢβών, ἢβώντα, etc.*, aor. *ἢβῆσα*: *be (aor. arrive) at one's prime, have youthful vigor; fig., of a vine, 'luxuriant'*, ε 69.

ἢβη: *youth; ἢβης μέτρον, 'youthful prime,'* Α 225, λ 317; *youthful strength or vigor, II 857, θ 181.*

Ἕβη: *Hebe*, daughter of Zeus and Hera, spouse of Heracles, λ 603. In the Iliad she always appears as a goddess performing some manual service for other divinities, Δ 2, E 722, 905.

ἢβῶμι, *ἢβώωμι*: see ἢβάω.

ἢγάσσθε: see ἀγαμαι.

ἢγαγον, *ἢγαγόμην*: see ἀγω.

ἢγάθεος: *highly divine, sacred, of localities*, Z 133, δ 702. Cf. ζάθεος.

ἢγειρα: see (1) ἀγείρω.—(2) ἐγείρω.

ἢγάστατο: see ἀγαμαι.

ἢγεμονεύω (*ἢγεμών*), fut. -ένω: *be leader, lead the way (w. dat.), command an army (w. gen.), (Il.); τοῖσι γέρων ὀδὸν ἢγεμόνενεν, ω 225; ὑδατὶ ρόον, Φ 258; ἐτέρης (στιχός), II 179 (dat. B 816).*

ἢγεμών, ὄνος: *guide, leader, commander.* (Il. and κ 505, ο 310.)

ἢγέομαι (*ἄγω*), fut. -ήσομαι, aor. -ησάμην: *go before, lead the way, guide, lead; opp. ἐπομαι, α 125; πρόσθεν*

ἢγεισθαι, Ω 696; *όδόν, κ 263; w. acc. of the place led to, ἀστεα, ο 82; met., w. gen., ὀρχηθμοῖο, ψ 184; w. gen. of persons commanded, B 567, 620, 851.*

ἢγερέθομαι (*ἄγειρω*): *assemble.*

ἢγερθεν: see ἀγείρω.

ἢγηλάζω: parallel form of ἡγέομαι, w. acc., ρ 217; *μόρον, λ 618. (Od.)*

ἢγήτωρ, ορος (*ἢγέομαι*): *leader, chief; freq. ἡγήτορες ἡδὲ μεδοντες, w. ἄνδρες, Ε 490.*

ἢγοράσσθε, *ἢγορόντο*: see ἀγοράμαι.

ἢδε: *and; combined, ἡδὲ . . . καὶ . . . ἡδὲ, τ' ἡδὲ, τὲ . . . ἡδὲ, τὲ . . . ἡδὲ καὶ, Ο 663, B 206, α 12, E 822; ἡδὲ καὶ, 'and also,' A 334, etc.; freq. correl. to ἡμέν, also to μέν.*

ἢδεα, *ἢδη*: see εἰδω (II).

ἢδη: *already, now (ia m); ἡδη ποτὲ ἥλυνθε, 'once before,' Γ 205; ἐπὶ νῆα κατελεύσομαι ἡδη, 'at once,' α 303; freq. ἡδη νῦν, Α 456, Ο 110, Π 844.*

ἢδομαι (*ἢδης*): *only aor. ἥσατο, was delighted, i 353†.*

ἢδος, εος: *joy, enjoyment; δαιτός, A 576, σ 404; ἡμέων ἔσσεται ἡδος, 'joy of us,' i. e. from us, Α 318; 'profit,' 'advantage,' Σ 80, ω 95. Always w. neg. expressed or implied.*

ἢδυ-επής (*Feπος*): *sweet-speaking, A 248†.*

ἢδύ-ποτος (*πίνω*): *sweet to drink.* (Od.)

ἢδύς, εῖα, ύ (*σεηδύς*). sup. *ἢδιστος*: *sweet, pleasant; adv., ἡδύ, κινάσσειν, γελάν, δ 809, B 270.*

ἢέ (*ἢε*): see ἡ.

ἢε: see είμι.

ἢειδεν, *ἢειδη, ἢειδης*: see εἰδω (II.).

ἢέλιος: *the sun; of rising, ἀνένει, ἀνορούειν, γ 1; ἀνανείσθαι, κ 192; στείχειν πρὸς οὐρανόν, λ 17; noon, μεσον οὐρανὸν ἀμφιβαίνειν, Θ 68; afternoon, μετανίσσειν βουλύτόνδε, Π 779; ἀψ ἐπὶ γαῖαν προτρέπεσθαι, λ 18; setting, δύειν, ἐπιδύειν, καταδύειν. ἐμπίπτειν Ὁκεανῷ, Θ 485; of shining, ἐπιδάμπιειν, ἀκτίοις βάλλειν, ἐπιδέρκεσθαι ἀκτίνεσσιν, also φάος ἢελιοιο, often as typical of life, λ 93, Σ 11, 61, δ 540; αὐγή, αἴγη, μένος, Ψ 190, κ 160; epithets, ἀκάμας, λαμπρός, λευκός, παμφανών, φαεσίμβροτος. Expressions for east and west, ν 240, Μ 239, κ 191.—Ἕελιος, Ἑλιος (θ 271).*

Helius, the sun-god, son of Hyperion, μ 176, α 8; father of Circe, and of Phaethūsa and Lampetie, κ 188, μ 138; propitiated by sacrifice, Γ 104, Τ 197; oath by the sun, Τ 259; the kine of Helius, μ 128, 322, τ 276, ψ 329.

ἡεν: see ειμι.

ἡέπερ: see ηπερ.

ἡερέθοματ (ἀείρω): flutter, float, Φ 12; φρίνες, 'are unstable,' Γ 108.

Ηερίβοια: *Eriboea*, the second wife of Alōeūs, step-mother of Otus and Ephialtes, Ε 389.

ἡέριος: adj., *at early morn*, always used predicatively, Α 497, ε 52.

ἡερο-ειδῆς, ἔς (ειδός): *misty, murky, gray*; πόντος, σπέος, πέτρη, Ψ 744, μ 80, 233; δσσον δ̄ ηεροειδὲς ἀνήρ ἴδειν δφθαλμοῖσιν, sees 'into the dim distance,' through the haze,' Ε 770.

ἡερόεις, εσσα, εν (άήρ): *cloudy, gloomy*, mostly with reference to the nether world, Θ 13, Ο 191, ν 64.

ἡέρος: see ἄήρ.

ἡερο-φοιτης (φοιτάω): *walking in darkness*; Ερίνυς, Ι 571. (ΙΙ.)

ἡερό-φωνος: *loud-voiced*; (if from ἀείρω) 'raising the voice,' (if from ἄήρ) 'sending the voice abroad.'

Ηετίων: *Eetion*.—(1) king of Thebe in the Troad, the father of Andromache, Ζ 396, Α 366.—(2) an Imbrian, a guest-friend of Priam, Φ 43.—(3) a Trojan, Ρ 590.

ἡην: see ειμι.

ἡθείος (έθος, ηθος): *familiar, beloved, dear*; usually the voc., ηθείε, also ηθείη κεφαλή, 'dear heart' we should say, Ψ 94; ἀλλά μιν ηθείον καλέω, 'dear master,' ξ 147.

ἡθος (έθος), pl. ηθεα: *accustomed places, haunts*, Ζ 511; of 'pens,' ξ 411.

ἡηα, ηηα: (1) *provisions, food*, Ν 103 (Ο.Ι.)—(2) gen. ηηων θημωνα, *heap of chaff*, ε 368†.

ηιε: see ειμι.

ηιθείος: *unmarried youth, bachelo-* *or*; παθένος ηιθείς τε, Σ 593, λ 38.

ηικτο: see ξουκα.

ηιξε: see ἀίσσω.

ηιόεις, εσσα: *doubtful word, with changing banks*, Ε 367. (The above interpretation assumes a derivation from ηιών, some rivers like the Scamander, in warm countries, with their

sources in neighboring mountains, have in consequence of rains a broad rugged bed out of proportion to the ordinary size of the stream, and banks ragged and often high.)

ηιον: see ειμι.

Ηιόνες: name of a sea-port in Argolis, B 561†.

Ηιονεύς: (1) father of the Thracian king Rhesus, Κ 435.—(2) a Greek, slain by Hector, Η 11.

ηιος: epithet of Apollo in the apostrophe, ηιε Φοῖβε, Ο 365, Υ 152; perhaps 'far-darting' (ηημι).

ηισαν: see ειμι.

ηιχθη: see ἀίσσω.

ηιών, ονος: *sea-bank, shore*, Μ 31, ζ 138.

ηικα (Fῆκα): *gently, softly, slightly*, Υ 440, Σ 596, ν 301.

ηικα: see ηημι.

ηικαχε: see ἀκαχίζω.

ηιέσσατο: see ἀκέσμαται.

ηι-κεστος (κεντέω): *ungoaded, hence untamed*, Ζ 94. (ΙΙ.)

ηικιστος (Fῆκα): *slowest, most sluggish*, Ψ 531†.

ηικω: *am come*, Ε 478, ν 325.

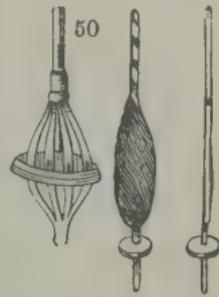
ηιάκατα, pl.: *wool, or woollen thread on the distaff*; στρωφῶσα, στροφαλι-ζετε, 'ply the distaff,' σ 315. (Οδ.) (See the first of the cuts below.)

ηιάκάτη: *spindle*, Ζ 491. (Οδ.) (See the cuts, representing distaff and spindles.)

49



50



ηιλασα, ηιλασάμεσθα: see ηιλινω.

ηιλασκάλω (ηιλάσκω): *wander about; trans., έμὸν μένος*, 'try to escape' by dodging, ε 457.

ηιλάσκω (άλάσμαται): *prowl about, swarm about*, Μ 104, Β 470.

ηιλάτο: see άλλαμαται.

ηιλδανε: see άλδαινω.

ἢλε: see ἢλεός.

Ἑλεῖοι: the *Elæans*, inhabitants of Elis, Α 671†.

ἢλεκτρον: *amber*, δ 73. (Od.)

ἢλεκτωρ: *beaming (sun)*, with and without Ὑπερίων, Τ 398, Ζ 513. (Il.)

ἢλεός, ἢλος: *crazed, infatuated, with φρένας*, Ο 128, β 243; in active sense, οἴνος, ξ 464.

ἢληλατο: see ἐλαύνω.

ἢλίβατος: *towering, lofty*, ε 243, Ο 273.

ἢλιθα (ἄλις): *sufficiently, always* ἢλιθα πολλή(ν), 'very much' (satis multum), Α 677, ε 483.

ἢλική (ἢλιξ): *time of life, age, for concrete, mates, fellows*, Π 808. (Il.)

ἢλιξ, ικος: pl., *equal in age*, σ 373†.

ἢλιος: see ἢλιος.

Ἑλις, ιδος: *Elis*, a division of the Peloponnēsus on the west coast, inhabited in the north by Epeians, in the south by Achaeans, Β 316, δ 685.

ἢλιτε: see ἀλιτάινω.

ἢλιτο-μηνος (ἀλιτεῖν, μήν): *untimely born*, Τ 118†.

ἢλκησε: see ἐλκέω.

ἢλος: pl., *nails, studs*, only used for ornamentation, Α 246, Α 29, 633. (Il.)

ἢλυθον: see ἔρχομαι.

Ἑλύσιον πεδίον: *the Elysian fields, the abode of the blest*, δ 563 ff.

ἢλφον: see ἀλφάνω.

ἢλω: see ἀλίσκομαι.

ἢλώμην: see ἀλάομαι.

Ἑλώνη: a city in Phthiotis, Β 789†.

ἢμα, ατος (ἰημι): *throw*; ἢμασιν ἄριστος, best 'at javelin-throwing', Ψ 891†.

Ἑμαθίη: *Emathia*, the ancient name of Macedonia, Ξ 226†.

ἢμαθόεις (ἄμαθος): *sandy*, epithet of Pylos.

ἢμαι, ḥσ(αι), ḥσται, ḥμεθα, ḥσθε, ḥσται and ḥσται, imp. ḥσο, inf. ḥσθαι, part. ḥμενος, ipf. ḥμην, ḥστο, ḥσθην, ḥμεθα, ḥντο and ḥστο and ḥσται: *sit*; often w. a part. to denote some condition of mind or body, ḥστο δόῦρόμενος, θαυμάζων, δλεγηπελέων, etc.; and, in general, the verb may denote a settled condition of any sort, 'stay,' 'keep,' ἔκας ḥμεθα πατρίδος αῖης, Ο 740, Ζ 542; σίγη, ἀκέουσα, σωπή ḥσο, Δ 412.

ἢμαρ, ατος: *day*; divided by Homer into ḥως, μεσον ḥμαρ, and δειλη, Φ

111, η 288; ḥμαρ χειμέριον, δπωρῆνόν; also αῖσμον, μόροιμον ḥμαρ, νηλέες ḥμαρ, νόστιμον ḥμαρ, δούλιον and ἐλεύθερον ḥμαρ, mostly poetic periphrases for the noun implied in the adj.: ḥματα πάντα, ἐπ' ḥματι (see ἐπί), πάν, πρόπαν ḥμαρ, freq. formula ḥματι τῷ ὄτε.

ἢμάτιος: *by day*, β 104; *daily*, Ι 72

ἢμβροτον: see ἀμαρτάνω.

ἢμεις and ḥμμεις, gen. ḥμέων and ḥμειν, dat. ḥμην and encl. ḥμην, also ḥμμι(ν), acc. ḥμμε, ḥμέας (encl. ḥμας, π 372): *we, us*.

ἢμέν: always in correlation, usually with ḥδε, *both . . . (and), as well . . . (as)*, Β 789, ξ 193; also correl. to δέ, καὶ, or τέ, Μ 428, Ο 664, Θ 575.

ἢμέρη, pl. ḥμέραι: *day*; other forms than the nom. are supplied by ḥμαρ.

ἢμερίς (ἢμερος): *cultivated (not wild) vine*, ε 69†.

ἢμερος: *tame, domesticated*, ο 162†.

ἢμέτερος (ἢμεις): *our, ours*; ἐφ' ḥμέτερα νέεσθαι, Ι 619; adv., *ἡμέτερόνδε, homeward, home*.

ἢμι: only ipf., ḥ (d i x i t), at the beginning of the verse, and regularly foll. by καὶ and a verb expressing action; ḥ ḥα, καὶ ἐκ χειρός χείρα σπάσατ' Ἀντινόοι, 'he spoke,' and drew his hand away, β 321, Γ 355; in slightly different combination, σ 356, Ζ 390.

ἢμι: *half*. (see m i-), in composition.

ἢμι-δαῆς (δαῖο): *half-burnt*, Π 294†.

ἢμι-θεος: *demi-god*, pl., Μ 23†.

ἢμι-όνειος: *of mules*; ἀμαξα, ζυγόν, mule-wagon, mule-yoke, ζ 62, Ω 268.

ἢμι-ονος (ονος): *mule*; the name designates the hybrid, cf. ούρεύς.—As adj., Ψ 266.

ἢμι-πέλεκκον (πέλεκυς): *half-axe, one-edged axe*. (Il.)

ἢμιστος, σεια, συ: *half*; sing. only neut. as subst., Ζ 193, Ι 579, 580; pl., ḥμίσεις λαοί, Φ 7, γ 155, 157; gen. ḥμίσεων πλείους, ω 464.

ἢμι-τάλαντον: *half a talent, half a pound (gold)*, Ψ 751, 796.

ἢμι-τελής: *half-finished*, Β 701†.

ἢμος: *when, at the time when*, always at the beginning of a verse, exc. μ 439; followed in the apod. by τῆμος, δι τότε, δη, καὶ τότ' ἔπειτα.

ἢμύω, aor. ḥμυσα: *nod, bow, droop*; with κάρη or καρήστι, Θ 308, Τ 405; of a field of grain, ἐπί (adv.) τ' ḥμυνει

δοταχνεσιν, 'nods its heads to the breeze,' B 148; fig. of cities, 'sink to earth,' B 373, Δ 290.

ημων, ονος (ημι): *darter*; ημονες ἄνδρες, 'javelin men,' Ψ 886†.

ἢν (ει, ἀν, κέν). Sometimes called 'interrogative,' 'in case that,' α 282, and often. For ηνπερ, ην που, ην πως, see the several particles.

ηναινετο: see ἀναινομαι.

ηνεικα, ηνεικατο: see φέρω.

ηνεμόεις, εσσα, εν (ἀνεμος): *windy, breezy, airy*, of towns, trees, and mountain-tops.

ηνία, pl.: *reins*; often adorned with gold or ivory, σιγαλόεντα, Ε 226.

ηνίκα: *when, at the time when*; χ 198†.

Ηνιοπεύς: son of Thebaeus, a charioteer of Hector, slain by Diomed, Θ 120†.

ηνιοχεύς, ηος=ηνιοχος. (II.)

ηνιοχεύω: *be charioteer, hold the reins, drive.*

ηνιοχος (ηνία, ἔχω): *holding the reins, θεράπων*, Ε 580; *charioteer*. The charioteer usually stood at the left of the πρόμαχος. (Among the Assyrians, as shown by the cut, the warrior, armed with a bow, had also a second attendant as shield-bearer with himself on the chariot. The Egyptian monuments

represent only one warrior or triumphing king upon the war-chariot.)

ηνίπαπε: see ένιπτω.

ηνις, ιος, acc. pl. ηνις: *a year old, yearling*; thus the word was understood by the ancients.

ηνον: see ἄνω.

Ηνοπιδης: *son of Enops*, Satnius, Σ 444†.

ηνορέη (άνήρ), dat. ηνορέηφι: *manliness, manly courage, prowess.*

ηνοψ, οπος (Ἐνηνοψ): *bright, gleaming, χαλκός.*

Ηνοψ: (1) a Mysian, the father of Satnius and Thestor, Σ 445.—(2) father of Clytomēdes, from Aetolia, Ψ 634.

ηνπερ: see ην and πέρ.

ηντεον: see ἀντάω.

ηντο: see ημαι.

ηνυτο: see ἀνύω.

ηνώγεα, ηνώγει: see ἀνωγα.

ηξε: see ἀγνῦμι.

ηνιος (ἡώς): fem. ηνιη, as subst., *morning, dawn*, δ 447; adj., *eastern* (opp. έσπεριοι), *Oriental, ἀνθρωποι*, θ 29.

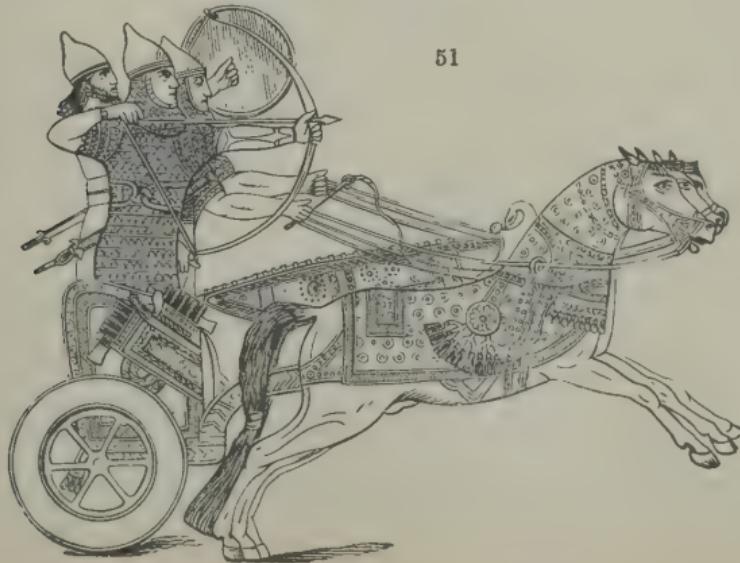
ηος: see ξως.

ηπαρ, ατος: *liver.*

ηπαφε: see ἀπαφίσκω.

ηπεδανός: *feeble, weakly.*

ηπειρος: *land (terra firma)*, as opp. to the sea, Α 485, ε 56; *mainland*, as opp. to the islands, B 635, ω 378;



designating inland as opp. to *coast*, *e* 49.—**ἡπειρόνδε**: *landwards, toward the land, inland*.

ἡπερ, ἡέπερ: see *ἡ, ἡέ*.

ἡπερ: see *ὅσπερ*.

ἡπεροπεύς, ἥος, and **ἡπεροπευτής, deceiver, seducer**, λ 364 \dagger , Γ 39 and N 769

ἡπεροπεύω: *talk with intent to deceive, cajole, seduce*.

ἡπιό-δωρος: *kindly giving, bountiful*, Z 251 \dagger .

ἡπιός: *mild*; of persons, remedies, Δ 218, counsels, Δ 361.

ἡπύτα (for **ἡπύτης, ἡπύνω**): *loud-calling, loud-voiced*, H 384 \dagger .

Ἡπυτίδης: *son of Epytus, Periphates, a Trojan*, P 324 \dagger .

ἡπύνω: *call afar, hail, τινά, i 399, κ 83*; ‘resound,’ ‘pipe,’ of the lyre, and wind, ρ 271, Ξ 399.

ἡρα (*Ἑρᾶ*): only with *φέρειν, favor, gratify, humor, θύμῳ*, ‘the impulse,’ Ξ 132; also *w. ἐπί, μητρὶ φίλῃ ἐπὶ Φῆρα φέρων*, A 572, 578.

Ἡράκλειδης: *son of Heracles*.—(1) *Tlepolemus*, B 653.—(2) *Thessalus*, B 679.

Ἡράκλεις, gen. **Ἡράκλῆος**: *Heracles*, son of Zeus and Alcmēna, T 98; his celebrated labors, Θ 362, λ 623, ϕ 26; he destroys the Troy of Laomedon, and conquers Pylos, Υ 145, E 642, Λ 689 ff., cf. E 392, 397; his death, and his shade, Σ 117, λ 601. Heracles was celebrated in song as a national hero before the time of Homer, λ 602, 267. Epithets, *θεῖος, θρασυμέμνων, κρατερόφρων, καρτερόθυμος*.

Ἡράκλήεος: *of Heracles*, only in the periphrasis *βίη Ἡράκληειν* (see *βίη*).

ἡραρε: *ἀραρίσκω*.

ἡρατο: see *ἄρνυμαι*.

ἡράτο: see *ἄράω*.

Ἥρη: *Hera*, daughter of Cronus and Rhea, sister and spouse of Zeus, see Ξ 201 ff. The perpetual jarring of Zeus and Hera in Olympus, described with humor in the *Iliad*, but as too serious to be trivial, A 568, O 14 ff. Hera is the friend of the Greeks and enemy of the Trojans. Her children, Ares, Hephaestus, Hebe, Eilithyia; favorite haunts, Argos, Mycēnae, Sparta, Δ 51 f. Epithets, *Ἄργειν, Βοῶπις πό-*

τνια, πρέσβα θεά, Διὸς κυδρὴ παράκοι τις, ἥνκομος, λευκώλενος, χρυσόθρονος, χρυσοπέδιλος, besides many uncomplimentary titles applied to her by Zeus.

ἡρήρει: see *ἀραρίσκω*.

ἡρήρειστο: see *ἔρειδω*.

ἡρι: *at early morn*.

ἡρι-γένεια: *early born, epith. of ήώς*. As subst. = *Eos, child of dawn*, χ 197.

ἡρικε: see *ἔρεικω*.

ἡριον: *sepulchral mound*, Ψ 126 \dagger .

ἡριπε: see *ἔρειπω*.

ἡριγγε: see *ἔρειγομαι*.

ἡριῶ: see *ἄράω*.

ἡρώησαν: see *ἔρωεω*.

ἡρως, gen. **ἡρωος** and **ἡρωος**, dat. **ἡρώι** and **ἡρῷ**, acc. **ἡρω(a)**: *hero, warrior*; a title of honor for the free and brave; alone as subst., A 4, K 179; in address, Υ 104, K 416; w. *Δαναοί, Ἀχαιοί*, likewise with single names, Δ 200, β 15, Φ 163; joined w. *θεράποντες* “*Ἄρηος*, B 110; *γέρων, η 155*. Never = demigod.

ἡρσαι: see *ἡμαι*.

ἡρσατο: see *ἡδομαι*.

ἡρσειν: see *ἴημι*.

ἡρσθα: see *ειμι*.

ἡρσκειν: see *ἀσκέω*.

ἡρσο: see *ἡμαι*.

ἡρσσων, ἡρσσον, ονος: *inferior*.—Neut. as adv., *less*.

ἡρσται: see *ἡμαι*.

ἡρστην: see *ειμι*.

ἡρσχιν: *peace, quiet, σ 227*.

ἡρσχιος: *in quiet*, Φ 598 \dagger .

ἡρσχυμένος: see *αἰσχύνω*.

ἡτε, η τε: *or, T 148; than, π 216; usu. in correlation, ητε . . ητε, whether . . or, either . . or (sive . . sive)*.

ἡτε, η τε: see *ἡ*.

ἡτιασθε, ἡτιώντο: see *αἰτιάομαι*.

ἡτοι (‘*ἡ τοι*’): *verily, to be sure*, particle of asseveration (see *ἡ*), and antithesis, not always to be translated; in correlation *ἡτοι . . αὐτάρ* differs from *μὲν . . δέ* only in so far as disyllabic and initial words must necessarily have more weight than monosyllabic and postpositive ones. As *αὐτάρ*, q. v., often correlates to *μέν*, so *ἡτοι* may be followed by *δέ*, A 68, and often. Freq. *ἄλλ’ ἡτοι*, also *ἡτοι μέν*, A 140, 211, Π 451.

ἡτορ, ορος: *heart*, B 490, K 93; always fig., as typical of life, or thought, or feeling; ἐν δὲ τέ οἱ κραδίῃ στένει ἀλκιμον ἡτορ, γ 169.

ἥν-γένειος (γένειον): *strong-bearded*; epith. of the lion, Ο 275, δ 456.

ἥνδα: see *ανδάνω*.

ἥν-κομος (κόμη): *fair-haired*, epith. of goddesses and women. (Il. and μ 389).

ἥνς: see *εύς*.

ἥντε: see *ανώ*.

ἥντε: *as, like, as when*, Δ 277, Α 359, B 87.

Ἡφαιστος: *Hephaestus* (Vulcanus), the son of Zeus and Hera, the god of fire and of arts which need the aid of fire: in the Iliad married to Charis, Σ 382 ff., but in the Odyssey to Aphrodite, θ 266 ff. His works are the houses of the gods on Olympus, the armor of Achilles, the sceptre and aegis of Zeus, etc. Epithets, ἀμφιγύνεις, κυλλοποδίων, χαλκείς, κλυτότεχνης, κλυτόεργος, κλυτόμητις, πολύφων, περικλυτος, πολύμητις. The

name "Ἡφαιστος" is used by personification for the element which he represents, B 426, cf. I 468.

ἥφι (σεῖφι)=*ἡ*, see *ὅς*, *έός*.

ἥχη (Ἔηχη): *resounding, echoing noise, roar*; of voices (compared to the waves), wind, B 209, Π 769; freq. *ἥχη θεοπεσίη*, γ 150.

ἥχηεις, εσσα, εν (Ἔηχη): *sounding, echoing, roaring*, δ 72, Α 157.

ἥχθετο: see (1) *ἄχθομαι*.—(2) *ἔχθομαι*.

ἥχι: *where*.

ἥῶθεν (ἥώς): *in the morning*, Δ 555, α 372; *to-morrow morning*, Σ 136, Τ 320, α 372.

ἥῶθι: always with *πρό* (q. v.), *early in the morning*, Δ 50.

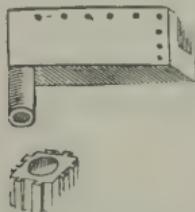
ἥώς, ήνος, ήσι, ήω: *dawn, morning*, Φ 111; *for day*, Ω 31; *east*, ι 26.—

Ἥώς, Eos (Aurora), consort of Tithonus, cf., however, ε 121, ο 250. Mother of Memnon, δ 188; her abode, μ 3, Α 1, Τ 1, χ 197. Epithets, *ἥριγένεια*, *φοδοδάκτυλος*, *δῖα*, *ένθρονος*, *κροκόπεπλος*, *χρυσόθρονος*.

Θ.

θαάσσω, inf. -έμεν, ipf. **θάασσε**: *sit*. (Π. and γ 336.)

θαιρός: *hinge*, pl., Μ 459†. (See cuts from Egyptian originals; also under *ἰπιθλής*, No. 35.)



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θαλάμη: *bed, hole*, of an animal, ε 432†.

θαλαμη-πόλος (πέλομαι): *chambermaid*. (Od.)

θάλαμος: the rear portion of the house, hence any *room, chamber* there-

in; e. g. women's chamber, δ 121; room for weapons, τ 17; store-room, β 337; bedchamber, Γ 423.—**θάλαμόνδε**, *to the chamber*. (See table III., at end of volume.)

θάλασσα: *the sea*.

θαλάσσιος: *of the sea*; **θαλάσσια** *φέργα*, 'business on the sea,' navigation, fishing, B 614, ε 67.

θάλεα, pl.: *good cheer*, X 504†.

θαλέθω: parallel form of **θάλλω**, ψ 191; fig., ζ 68; *ἀλοφῆ*, 'teeming,' 'loaded' with fat, I 467, Ψ 32.

θάλεια: fem. adj., *δαῖς*, *bounteous, plentiful repast*.

θάλεια ('Bloomer'): a Nereid, Σ 39†.

θαλερός (**θάλλω**): *swelling, blooming*; with reference to growth, *μηρώ*, *χαῖτη*, 'lusty,' 'thick,' Ο 113, Ρ 439; the freshness of youth, *παράκοιτις*, *γάμος*, Γ 53, ζ 66; 'rich' fat, θ 476;

‘big,’ ‘bursting,’ tear, sobs, B 266, κ 457; the ‘full,’ ‘swelling’ voice, δ 705.

θαλίη: abundance, prosperity; pl. good cheer, λ 603.

θαλλός: collectively, twigs for fodder, ρ 224†.

θάλλω, perf. part. τεθήλως, τεθαλνία, plur. τεθήλει: swell, teem, bloom; σταφυλῆσιν, ε 69; φύλλουσ, μ 103; ἀλοιφῆ, I 208; freq. the part. as adj. w. ἀλώῃ, ὅπωρῃ, ἔρση, etc. Cf. θαλερός.

θάλος: scion, only metaphor., X 87, ζ 157.

θαλπιάω (θάλπος): be warm, part., τ 319†.

θάλπιος: son of Eurytus, a leader of the Epeians, B 620†.

θάλπω: warm, warm up. (Od.)

θαλπωρή: warming, met., comfort.

θαλύσια, pl. (θάλλω): offering of first fruits, harvest offering, I 534†.

θαλύσιάδης: son of Thalyxius, Echepōlus, Δ 458†.

θάμα: frequently, often.

θαυμάζω (root θαπ), aor. θάμβησα: be astonished or wonder at, gaze upon with wonder, β 155, Ω 483.

θάμβος, ενς: wonder, astonishment.

θαμέεις, θαμειά (θάμα), dat. θαμέου, θαμειάς, acc. θαμέας: frequent, thick; σταυροὶ πυκνοὶ καὶ θαμέες, ‘thick set and numerous,’ ζ 12.

θαμίζω: come or go or do frequently, resort to; w. part. οὐ τι κομιζόμενός γε θάμιζεν = οὐ θάμα ἐκοιζέτο.

θάμνος: thicket, bush; of the leaves and branches of an olive-tree, ψ 190.

θάμυρις: Thamyris, a Thracian bard vanquished and blinded by the Muses, B 595†.

θάνατος: death; θάνατόνδε, to death, Π 693.—Personified, Death, twin-brother of Sleep, Ζ 231.

θανέειν: see θνήσκω.

1. **θάομαι**, aor. opt. 3 pl. θησαίατο: admire, σ 191†.

2. **θάομαι**, inf. θησθαι, aor. θησατο: suck, Ω 58; milk, δ 89.

θαπ- or **ταφ-**, perf. w. pres. signif. τέθηπα, part. -πώς, ὄτεις, ὄτας, plur. ἐτεθήπεα, aor. 2 part. ταφών: wonder, be amazed at, be dazed, Δ 243.

θάπτω, aor. θάψαν, pass. plur. ἐτέθαπτο: inter, bury.

θαρσαλέος (θάρσος), comp. -εώτερον;

courageous, daring, bold; in bad sense, ρ 449.—Adv., θαρσαλέω.

θαρσέω (θάρσος), aor. θύρσησε, perf. τεθαρσήκασι: be bold, confident, full of courage, nor., take courage, A 92, γ 76; w. acc. of specification, θ 197.

θάρσος, εος: courage, confidence, boldness, audacity.

θάρσυνος: confident, relying upon (τινί) N 823.

θαρσνώ, ipf. iter. θαρσύνεσκε, aor. θάρσνα: encourage.

θάσσων: see ταχύς.

θαῦμα: a wonder, marvel; θαῦμα Φιδέσθαι, Ε 725, ζ 306; wonder, amazement, θαῦμά μ' ἔχει, κ 326.

θαυμάζω, ipf. iter. θαυμάζεσκον, fut. θαυμάσσεται, aor. subj. θαυμάσωσι: wonder, admire.

θαυμανώ, fut. part. θαυμανέοντες = θαυμάζω, θ 108†.

θαυμακίη: a town in Magnesia, under the rule of Philoctetes, B 716†.

θεά, θεᾶς, dat. pl. θεαῖς, θεῆς, θεῆσιν: goddess.

θεαίνα = θεά, only pl.

θεανώ: Θεανό, daughter of Cisseus, and wife of Antenor, a priestess of Athēna in Troy, Ζ 302.

θεέλον and **θήλον** (Att. θεῖον): sulphur, used for fumigation and purification, hence called κακῶν ἄκος, χ 481; ‘sulphurous fumes,’ μ 417.

θεειόω (Att. θειόω): fumigate with sulphur, mid., ψ 50.

θεέν: see τίθημι.

θειλόπεδον: drying-place, a sunny spot in the vineyard where grapes were dried, η 123†.

θεῖμεν, θεῖναι: see τίθημι.

θείνω, inf. θεινέμεν(αι), subj. θείνη, aor. ἔθεινέ, θείνε, part. θείνας, pass. pres. part. θεινόμενος: strike.

θείομεν: see τίθημι.

θεῖος (θεός): of the gods, god-like, sacred; of anything belonging or related to, given or sent by, the gods, γένος (the Chimaera), Ζ 180; ὄνειρος, B 22; also of things consecrated to them or under their protection, χορός, θ 264; κήρυξ, Δ 192; ἀοιδός, α 386; then of persons, θεῖοι βασιλῆς, δ 691; and even of things excellent in a high degree, ποτόν, β 341; δόμος, δ 43.

θείω: see (1) θέω.—(2) τίθημι.

θέλγω, ipf. θέλγε, iter. θέλγεσκε. fu-

θέλξω, aor. θέλεξα, pass. pres. opt. θέλγοντο, aor. 3 pl. θέλθεντον: *charm, enchant*; Hermes with his magic wand, ἀνδρῶν ὄμματα θέλγει, 'charms' their eyes, 'entrances,' puts them to sleep, Ω 343, ε 47; so Poseidon casts a blindness upon Alcathous, θέλξας ὅσσε φαεινά, Ν 435; usually in a bad sense, of 'bewitching,' 'beguiling,' νόσον, θύμον, Μ 255, Ο 322; ἐπέεσσιν, ψεύδεσσιν, δόλῳ, γ 264, Φ 276, 604; of love, pass., σ 612; rarely in good sense, ρ 514, 521.

θελκτήριον (θέλγω): any means of charming or winning, *spell, charm*; attributed to the girdle of Aphrodite, ἐνθα τέ οἱ θελκτήρια πάντα τέτυκτο, Ξ 215; of songs, θελκτήρια βροτῶν (obj. gen.), α 337; and of the Trojan Horse, a winsome offering to the gods, θ 509.

θέμεθλα and **θεμείλια** (τίθημι), pl.: *foundations, base*; 'roots,' 'bed,' στομάχιο, ὄφθαλμοι, Ρ 47, Ξ 493.

θέμεν(αι): see *τίθημι*.

θέμις, **θέμιστος** (τίθημι): old (established) *law, right* by custom or usage; ή θέμις ἔστιν, 'as is right'; ή θέμις ἀνθρώπων πέλει, 'the old way' of mankind, Ι 134.—Pl., **θέμιστες**, *ordinances, decrees, prerogatives*; Διός, π 403, cf. Α 238; κρίνειν, Η 387; τελεῖν, as 'dues,' 'tribute,' Ι 156, 298.—Personified, *Themis*, β 68, Υ 4, Ο 87, 98.

θεμιστεύω (θέμις): *be judge for or over, judge; τινί, λ 569; τινός, ι 114.*

θεμόω: only aor., θέμωσε, *caused, w. inf.*, ι 486 and 542.

-θεν: a suffix forming an ablative genitive; of place, *Tροίηθεν, οἴκοθεν, ἄλλοθεν*, 'from Troy,' 'from home,' 'from elsewhere,' and with prepositions, ἀπὸ Τροίηθεν, ι 38; ἐξ ἀλλόθεν, Φ 385; less often of persons, Διόθεν, θεόθεν, 'from Zeus,' 'from a god.'

θέναρ, αρος: *flat of the hand*, Ε 339†.

θέο: see *τίθημι*.

θεο-δμητος (δέμω): *god-built*, Θ 519†.

θεο-ειδής, ἵς (Feindos): *god-like, beautiful as the gods*.

θεο-εικελος (Feikelos): *like the gods, god-like, of persons*.

θεόθεν: *from a god, from God*, π 447†.

θεοκλύμενος: a seer in Ithaca, ο 256, υ 350.

θεο-προτέω: *prophesy, only part*.

θεο-προπήη and **θεοπρόπιον** (Il.): *prophecy, oracle*.

θεο-πρόπτος: one who reveals and interprets the will of the gods, *seer, prophet*; as adj., Ν 70.

θεός, gen. and dat. pl. **θεόφιν**: *god* (or *goddess*); of individual divinities, and collectively, *the deity, God, σύνθετη, ἄνευ θεοῦ*, etc. Forms of the pl. are often to be read with synesis, e. g. *θεοῖσιν*, ξ 251.

θεονδῆς (θεός, δέος): *god-fearing, pious*. (Od.)

θεραπεύω (θεράπων): *be servant to, serve, defer to, ipf.*, υ 265†.

θεράπων, οντος: *attendant, comrade at arms (esquire, not servant)*, cf. λ 255, Β 110, δ 23.

θερέω: see *θέρω*.

θερμαίνω, aor. subj. **θερμήνη**: *warm, heat*; pass., *get hot*, ι 376.

θερμός: *warm, hot*.

θερμω, imp. **θέρμετε** := *θερμαίνω*, pass., Ψ 381.

θέρος, ενε: *warm season, summer* (opp. *διώνη*, *late summer*), μ 76.

θερσίλοχος: (1) a Trojan, Ρ 216. —(2) a Paeonian, slain by Achilles, Φ 209.

θερσίτης: *Thersites*, the ugliest Greek before Troy, and a brawler (as his name indicates), Β 212 ff.

θέρω, pass. pres. inf. **θέρεσθαι**, aor. **θέρην**, subj. **θερέω**, mid. fut. part. **θερόμενος**: *warm, be warm, warm one-self; πυρός*, 'by the fire,' ρ 23; 'burn,' *πυράς*, 'with fire,' Ζ 331, Α 667.

θές: see *τίθημι*.

θέσκελος (θέός): *supernatural, fig., wondrous; ἔργα*, λ 374, 610. —Adv., **θέσκελον**, *wonderfully*, Ψ 107.

θεσμός (τίθημι): *site, place, ψ 296†*.

θέσπεια: a town in Boeotia, Β 498†.

θεσπέσιος (θέός, root *σεπ*, *ἐσπετεῖ*): *divinely uttered or uttering (θεσπεσίη, 'by divine decree,' Β 367), divine; ἀσιδήν, Β 600; Σειρῆνες, 'heavenly-singing.'* μ 158; *βηλός*, 'of heaven,' Α 591; then of anything *prodigious, vast, wondrous, mighty, a storm, clamor, panic, etc.* —Adv., **θεσπεσίως**, Ο 637.

Θεσπι-δαῆς, ἥς (δαίω 1): *prodigious*-
ly or *fiercely blazing*, *πῦρ*. (Il. and δ
418).

Θεσπις, *ιος* (cf. θεσπέσιος): *inspired*,
divine; ἀστή, ἀστός, α 328, θ 498, ρ
385.

Θεσπρωτοί: the *Thesprotians*, a
tribe dwelling about Dodōna in Epi-
rus, π 427; their king Pheidon, ξ 316.
(Od.)

Θεσσαλός: a son of Heracles, father
of Pheidippus and Antiphus, B 679†.

Θεστορίδης: *son of Thestor*.—(1)
Calchas, the seer, A 69.—(2) Alcmāon,
M 394.

Θέστωρ: (1) the father of Calchas.
—(2) father of Alcmāon.—(3) son of
Enops, slain by Patroclus, Π 401†.

Θέσ-φατος (θέός, φημί): *declared* or
decreed by God, Θ 477, δ 561; *divine*
(miraculous), ἄηρ, η 143; as subst.,
θέσφατον, *decree of heaven, fate, oracle*.

Θέτις: *Thetis*, a Nereid, married to
Peleus, and the mother of Achilles, Σ
431 ff., Ω 62, cf. A 502 ff., 397 ff. Epi-
thets, ἀλοσίδην, ἀργυρόπεζα, ἡνύκομος,
καλλιπλόκαμος, τανυπελλος.

Θέω, θείω, inf. θείειν, ipf. θέει,
θέει, iter. θείσκον, fut. 2 sing. θεύσεαι,
inf. θεύσεθαι: *run*; often the part.
joined to other verbs, θάλθε θέων, etc.;
said of ships, the potter's wheel, Σ
601; a vein, N 547; and otherwise
figuratively.

Θεώτερος: *divine, for the gods*, i. e.
rather than for men, of the *two* en-
trances (cf. θηλύτερος), πύλαι, ν 111†.

Θῆβαι, ὧν, and **Θῆβη**: *Thebes* or
Thebē.—(1) the city in Boeotia, founded
by Cadmus and fortified by Amphion
and Zethus, epithets ἐπτάπυλος, ἐνστέ-
φανος, πολυήρατος.—(2) Egyptian
Thebes, on the Nile, called ἐκατόμπυ-
λαι, I 381, δ 126.—(3) a city in the
Troad, at the foot of Mt. Placus, the
residence of king Eetion, A 366, Z
397.

Θήβαςθε: *to Thebes*, Ψ 679.

Θηράος: (1) a *Theban*.—(2) name
of the father of Eniopēus, Θ 120.

Θήγω, mid., aor. imp. θηξάσθω: *whet*,
sharpen, mid., something of one's own,
B 382.

Θηέομαι (Att. θεάομαι), opt. 2 sing.
θηοῖο, ipf. θηεῖτο, θηηεύμεθα, θηεῦντο,
aor. 2 sing. θηήσαο, opt. θηήσαιο: *gaze*

at, behold with admiration or delight;
joined with θαμβεῖν, θαυμάζειν, Ψ
728, θ 265.

Θήγης: see *τίθημι*.

Θηητήρ (θηέομαι): *beholder*, i. e.
fancier; τόξων, φ 397†.

Θήιον: see *θέειον*.

Θήλεας: see *θήλυς*.

Θηλέω = θάλλω, w. gen. of fulness,
ε 73†.

Θηλυς, θήλεια, θηλν (also w. two end-
ings): *female*; ἀντή, i. e. of women's
voices, ζ 122; *έτερη*, with the thought
of 'nourishing,' ε 467; comp., θηλύτε-
ρος, *weaker* (of the two sexes), *weak*,
Θ 520, θ 324.

Θημῶν, θωνος: *heap*, ε 368†.

Θην: *doubtless, surely now*, enclitic
particle, much like δή or δήπον in
prose; combined, η θην, οὐ θην (δή),
οὐ μέν θην, ἐπει θην, καὶ γάρ θην, γ
352, π 91, Φ 568.

Θηοῖο: see *θηέομαι*.

Θηρ, θηρός: *wild beast*, ε 473.

Θηρευτής (θηρείω): *hunts*(man),
hunting-dog, only with ἀνδράσιν and
κύνεσιν. (Π.)

Θηρεύω (θηρό): *hunt*, part., τ 465†.

Θηρη (θηρό): *hunting, chase, game*.

Θηρητήρ, ηρος, and **Θηρήτωρ**, ορος
(θηρώ): *hunter*; also as adj., M 170,
Φ 252; in φ 397 the better reading is
θηητήρ.

Θηρίον: *wild animal, beast*; μέγα¹
θηρίον, of a stag, κ 171.

Θηής, θηρός: *hired laborer, day labor-
er*, pl., δ 644†.

Θησαλατο: see *θάομαι* 1.

Θησατο: see *θάομαι* 2.

Θησεύς: *Theseus*, national hero of
Athens and Attica, A 265.

Θησθαι: see *θάομαι* 2.

Θητεών (θης), inf. θητενέμεν, aor.
θητεύσαμεν: *be a day laborer, work
for hire*.

Θηθι (cf. Lat. -bi): a suffix denoting
the place *in which*, e. g. ἀγρόθι, ἄλλοθι.
Of time in ήθθι.

Θηνός, θηνός: *heap*, μ 45; then of the
sandy shore, *strand*.

Θησθη: a town in Boeotia, B 502†.

Θηάω, aor. θηθασε, θηάσσε: *crush*,
bruise.

Θηίβω: *press, squeeze*; only mid., fut.,
θηίψεται ωμονς, 'will rub his shoul-
ders,' ρ 221†.

Θνήσκω, ipf. θνῆσκον, fut. inf. θανέεσθαι, aor. ἔθανον, θάνον, inf. θανέειν, perf. τέθνηκα, 3 pl. τεθνάστοι, opt. τεθναῖν, imp. τέθναθι, -άτω, inf. τεθνάμεν(αι), part. τεθνήσως, τεθνηκύναι, τεθνώτος and τεθνηότος, dat. τεθνεώτι: die, be killed, perf. be dead.

Θνητός: mortal; subst., θνητοί, opp. ἀθάνατοι.

Θόας: (1) son of Andraemon, king of Pleuron and Calydon in Aetolia, B 638, Δ 527.—(2) king in Lemnos, son of Dionysus and Ariadne, Σ 230.—(3) a Trojan, slain by Meneläus, Η 311.

Θόη: a Nereid, Σ 40†.

Θοινάω: only aor. pass. inf., θουητήναι, to be entertained at the feast, δ 36†.

Θόλος, ουο: rotunda, a building of circular form, with vaulted roof, in the court-yard of Odysseus's palace. (See plate III., *k*.)

Θόός (θέω): *swift, quick*; of night, 'swift-descending,' because night in the countries of the Mediterranean follows the setting of the sun more speedily than with us (cf. β 388); θοαι νῆστοι, islands 'swiftly flitting by' and sinking in the horizon, ο 299.—Adv., θωώς.

Θοόω, aor. ἔθωσσα: make pointed, bring to a point, ι 327†.

Θόρε: see θρώσκω.

Θούρος and **Θούρις, ιδος** (θρώσκω): impetuous, rushing.

Θόωκος: see θῶκος.

Θόων: (1) a Phaeacian, θ 118.—(2) son of Phaenops, a Trojan, slain by Diomed, Ε 152.—(3) a Trojan slain by Odysseus, Λ 422.—(4) a Trojan, comrade of Asius, slain by Antilochus, Μ 140, Ν 545.

Θόωσα: a nymph, the daughter of Phorcys, and mother of Polyphēmus.

Θοώτης: the herald of Menestheus, Μ 342.

Θράσιος: a Paeonian, slain by Achilles, Φ 210

Θράσος = θάρσος, Σ 416†.

Θρασύδημος: see θρασύμηλος.

Θρασυ-κάρδιος: stout-hearted. (ΙΙ.)

Θρασυ-μέμνων, ονος: bravely steadfast (if from μίμνω), epith. of Hercules, Ε 639 and Λ 267.

Θρασυμήδης: a son of Nestor, Η 321, Κ 255.

Θρασύμηλος: charioteer of Sarpēdon, Π 463†.

Θρασύς, εία, ύ: bold, daring, confident.

Θρέξασκον: see τρέχω.

Θρέπτρα (= θρεπτήρια, τρέφω): return for rearing; οὐδὲ τοκεύσω θρέπτρα φίλοις ἀπέδωκεν, 'nor did he recompense his parents for their tender care' (since his life was cut short), Δ 478 and P 302.

Θρέψα: see τρέφω.

Θρηίκιος: *Thracian*; πόντος, the northern part of the Aegean, Ψ 230; Σάμος, Samothrace, N 18.

Θρῆξ, ικος, Θρῆξ: *inhabitant of Thrace, Thracian*; allies of the Trojans.

Θρήκη: *Thrace*, a region of northern Greece, beyond the Penēus, traversed by the river Axios, and inhabited by the Ciconians and Paeonians, Β 845, Υ 485, Λ 222.—Θρήκηθεν, from Thrace.—Θρήκηνδε: to Thrace.

Θρηνέω: chant or sing a dirge, ω 61; ἀσθητὴν, 'were raising the funeral song,' Ω 722.

Θρῆνος: dirge, Ω 721.

Θρῆνος, νοος: footstool, either as in cut No. 105, from an Assyrian original, attached to the chair, or as usual standing free; also for the feet of rowers, or of the helmsman, in a ship, Ο 729.

Θρῆξ: see θρῆξ.

Θριγκός: coping, cornice, pl., battlements, ρ 267. (Od.)

Θριγκών: only aor. ἔθριγκωσεν, crowned the top of the wall, to make it impassable, with bramble-bushes, ξ 10†.

Θρινακίη: a fabulous island, the pasture of the kine of Helius, μ 135; identified by the ancients with Sicily.

Θρίξ, τριχός, dat. pl. θριξι: hair, hairs, of animals as well as men; hence of wool, Τ 273; and bristles, Τ 254.

Θρόνον, pl. θρόνα: flowers, in woven work, Χ 441†.

Θρόνιον: a town of the Locrians, Β 533†.

Θρόνος: arm-chair, with high back and foot-stool; cushions were laid upon the seat, and over both seat and

back rugs were spread. (See cut, under *ἀμπυξ*. Cf. also Nos. 105, 106, where two chairs, from Assyrian and Greek originals, are represented.)

Θρόος: *speech, tongue*, Δ 487†.

Θρῦλισσω: aor. pass. θρῦλιχθη: *crush*, Ψ 396†.

Θρύον: *rush*, collectively, *rushes*, Φ 351†.

Θρύον and Θρυσσα ('Rushton'): a town in Elis, on the Alphēus, B 592, Α 711.

Θρώσκω, ipf. θρῶσκον, aor. ξθορον, θρόρον, part. θροών: *spring, leap up*, freq. in hostile sense with ἐπί or ἐν, Θ 252, E 161; also fig., of arrows, plants, lots, etc.

Θρωσμός (Θρώσκω): *πεδίον, rise or elevation of the plain of the Scamander*, Κ 160. (II.)

Θυγάτηρ, gen. θυγατέρος and θυγατρός: *daughter*.

Θυέεσσιν: see θύος.

Θυέλλα (θύω): *blast, gust, squall*; πνύως δλοοί, from volcanic islands, μ 68, 202, 219; figuratively assumed as the agency causing the sudden disappearance of lost persons (cf. ἄρπνια), ν 68, δ 515.

Θυέστης: *Thyestes*, the brother of Atreus, and father of Aegisthus, δ 517, B 107.

Θυεστιάδης: *son of Thyestes*, Aegisthus, δ 518.

Θυήεις (θύος): *smoking with incense, fragrant*.

Θυηλή (θύω): the part of the victim to be burned, *sacrificial offering*, pl., I 220†.

Θῦμ-αλγής, ες (ἀλγος): *heart-grieving, distressing*.

Θῦμ-ῆρής, ες: *pleasing to the heart, dear, welcome*.

Θυμβραῖος: a Trojan, slain by Diomed, Α 320†.

Θύμβρη: a region or a plain bordering on the Thymbricus, a branch of the Scamander, Κ 430†.

Θυμ-ηγερέω (ἀγειρω): *collect or rally the life in one, recover*, η 283†.

Θυμ-ηδής, ες (ηδος): *delighting the heart, agreeable*, π 389†.

Θυμ-ηρής, ες = θυμᾶρής, 'to suit the feelings', κ 362†.

Θύμο-βόρος (βιβρώσκω): *heart-gnawing, ἔρις*. (II.)

Θῦμο-δακῆς, ἐς (δάκνω): *heart-stinging, cutting*, θ 185†.

Θυμοίτης: a Trojan chief, Γ 146†.

Θῦμο-λέων, οντος: *lion-hearted*, Ε 639.

Θῦμο-ραῖστής, ες (ράιω): *life-destroying*. (II.)

Θῦμός (θύω): *heart, soul, life*, the seat of emotion, reason, and of the vital principle itself; an extremely common and highly characteristic word in Homer, often employed where no equivalent is called for in modern speech. Of life, θῦμὸν ἀφέλεσθαι, δλέσαι, θῦμὸν ἀποπνειν, ἐγείρειν, θῦμὸν ἀπὸ μελέων δύναι δόμον "Αἰδος εῖσω", Η 181; emotion, χόλος ἔμπεσε θῦμῷ, θῦμον δρίνειν, ἐκ θῦμοῦ φιλέειν, θῦμῷ χαίρειν, ἀπὸ θῦμοῦ | μᾶλλον ἔμοι ἔσεται, 'further from my heart,' Α 562; desire, appetite, πλήσασθαι, τέρπειν θῦμόν, θῦμὸς ἀνώγει, κέλεται, κατὰ θῦμόν, 'to one's wish,' Α 186; thoughts, disposition, θῦμὸν πείθειν, φράζεσθαι θῦμῷ, ἔνα θῦμὸν ἔχειν, ἐν θυμῷ βαλέσθαι, 'lay to heart'; κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θῦμόν, 'in mind and soul.'

Θυμο-φθόρος (φθείρω): *life-destroying, deadly; σήματα, of fatal import*, Ζ 169; φάρμακα, β 329; 'inhuman,' τ 323; 'heart-wasting,' ἄχος, κάματος, δ 716, κ 363.

Θύνω (θύω), ipf. θῦνον: *rush along, charge*. (II. and ω 449.)

Θυόεις, εν (θύος): *odorous*, Ο 153†.

Θύον: a tree with fragrant wood, *arbor-vitae*, ε 60†.

Θύος, εος: pl., *burnt-offerings*.

Θυο-στάσος: *prophet*, drawing omens from the smoke of burnt-offerings, Ω 221, φ 145.

Θύω (θύος) = θύω, only pass. perf. part., *τεθνωμένον*, *fragrant*, Ζ 172†.

Θύραζε: *to the door, forth, out*, Ε 694, ε 410.

Θυρα-ωρός (root *Fop*, ὄράω): *door-watching*, of watch-dogs, Χ 69†.

Θυρεός (θύρη): *door-stone*, placed by Polyphēmus at the mouth of his den, ι 240.

Θύρετρα, pl.: *wings of a door, door*, Β 415; αὐλῆς, near to the στόμα λαύρης, Χ 137 (see plate III., o).

Θύρη: *door, gate, folding-doors, entrance*, ν 870; ἐπὶ θύρησι, 'at the

court' (cf. 'Sublime Porte,' of the Sultan, and Xenophon's *βασιλέως θύραι*).

θύρηθι: *out of doors*, out of the sea, ξ 352 (cf. θύραζε, ε 410).

θύρηφι = θύρηθι.

θυσανόεις, εσσα (θύσανος): *tasseled, many-tasseled*, of the aegis. (II.)

θύσανος: pl., *tufts, tassels, fringe.* (II.)

θύσθλα (θύω), pl.: the *thyrsi*, wands and other sacred implements used in the worship of Dionysus, Z 184†. (See cuts.)



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θύω: *rage*; of men, and of winds, waves, torrents, 'surging,' Φ 234; *δάπεδον δ' ἄπαν αἴματι θύεν*, 'reeked,' 'swam' with blood, λ 420.

θύω, part. θύοντα, but ipf. θύει, aor. έθύσα: *offer as burnt offering*, ξ 446, ο 260. (See cut.)

θυ-ώδης (θύος): *fragrant.* (Od.)

θωή (τιθημι): *penalty*, β 192, Ν 669.

θώκος and θώωκος (Att. θάκος): *seat*, β 14; *assembly*, β 26.—θώκόνδε, *to the assembly*.

Θῶν: *Thon*, a noble Egyptian, δ 228†.

θωρηκτής (θωρήσσω): *cuirassed, well-cuirassed.* (II.)



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θώρηξ, ηκος: *breast-plate, cuirass, corselet*, Λ 19 ff. It was usually of bronze, consisting of two plates, γύαλα. (See adjacent cut, also cut No. 33.) The cuirass fitted closely to the body, and was cut square off at the waist; the shoulder-pieces (see cut) were drawn down by small



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chains and fastened to buttons in front; the metal plates were united by clasps (see cut No. 19); the upper part of the thighs was protected by the μίτρη, worn over the apron, ζῶμα, of leather or felt, and by its metal flaps, πτέρυγες (Nos. 12, 33, 79), or plates (Nos. 3 and 33); over the θώρηξ, μίτρη, and ζῶμα was bound the ζωτήρ (No. 3), below which projected the lower end of the χιτών (Nos. 3, 19, 33; cf. λινοθώρηξ and χιτών).

θωρήσσω, aor. θώρηξ, subj. θωρήξομεν, mid. fut. θωρήξομαι, pass. ipf. 3 du. θωρήσσεσθων, aor. θωρήχθησαν: *arm with cuirass*, mid., *arm oneself for battle*.

θώς, θωδός: *jackal.* (II.)

I.

ἴα, ιῆς: see **ἴος**.

ἴα: see **ἴος**.

ἴανω, aor. **ιῆνα**, pass. **ἴανθη** (*ī* when with augment): *warm, soften by warming*, μ 175; met., *warm, melt, move the heart to compassion, cheer, etc.*, ο 379; often thus in pass., θῦμός, κῆρ, Ψ 598, χ 59; μέτωπον **ἴανθη**, 'brightened', Ο 103; also w. acc. of specification, θῦμόν, φρένας, ψ 47, ω 382; w. dat., τ 537.

Ιαίρα: a Nereid, Σ 42†.

ἴαλλω, aor. **ιῆλα**, inf. **ιῆλαι**: *send*, mostly implying quick motion toward some definite point; freq. *ἐπ'* δνείατα χεῖρας **ἴαλλειν**, 'apply' the hands to viands, Ι 91, etc.; **ἐτάροις** *ἐπὶ* (adv.) χεῖρας **ἴαλλεν**, 'flung out' his arms to them, ι 288; διστὸν ἀπὸ νευρῆφιν **ἴαλλεν** | 'Εκτορος ἀντικρό, Θ 300; *ἐπὶ* (adv.) δεσμὸν **ἴηλον**, 'whip' on a knot, θ 443, cf. 497; met., **ἀτίμησον** **ἴαλλεν**, 'assail' as with missiles, ν 142.

Ιάλμενος: a son of Ares, leader of Boeotians, Β 512, Ι 82.

Ιαμενός: a Trojan chief, Μ 139†.

Ιάνασσα, Ιάνειρα: Nereids, Σ 47†.

ἴανθη: see **ἴανω**.

ἴαομαι, ipf. **τάρο**, fut. **τήσεται**, aor. **ἴησάμην**: *heal, cure*, Μ 2, ι 525.

Ιάονες: Ionians, Ν 685†.

Ιάπετος: a Titan, Θ 479†.

ἴαπτω: only μη κλαίονσα κατὰ (adv.) χρόα καλὸν **ἴαπτγ**(s), *harm by smiting*, β 376, δ 749.

Ιάρδανος: the river *Iardanus*.—(1) in Crete, γ 292.—(2) in Elis, near Pheiae, Η 185.

ἴασι: see **εῖμι**.

Ιασίδης: *son of Iasus*.—(1) Amphiōn, λ 283.—(2) Dmetor, ρ 448.

Ιασίων: a mortal beloved by Demeter, and slain by the thunderbolt of Zeus, ε 125†.

Ιασον **Ἀργος**: *Iasian Argos*, meaning the Peloponnēsus, the origin of the epithet being unknown, σ 246†.

Ιασος: (1) son of Sphelus, a leader of the Athenians, slain by Aenēas, Ο 332.—(2) the father of Amphion.—(3) the father of Dmetor.

ἴανω (cf. **ἄεσσα**), ipf. **ἴανον**, iter. **ἴαν-**εσκον, aor. inf. **ἴανσαι**: *sleep, rest, lie*; πολλὰς μὲν ἀύπνους νύκτας **ἴανον**, Ι 325, 470, τ 340.

ἴαχη (**Ξιαχή**): loud, sharp *cry, shriek*; of men in battle, Δ 456; the shades in the nether world, λ 43; hunters, Ο 275.

ἴαχω (**Ξιάχω**), ipf. **ἴαχον** (*ī* when with augment): *cry loud and sharply, shriek, scream*; of applause, the cry of battle, of wounded men, Ψ 766, Δ 506, Ε 343, etc.; of Circe, threatened with Odysseus's sword, κ 323; of a child, Ζ 468; transferred to inanimate objects, the 'twanging' of the bow-string, Δ 125; the 'blare' of the trumpet, Σ 219; 'hissing' of hot iron in water, ι 392; 'crackling' of fire, Ψ 216; but the Eng. words do not involve a personification like the Greek.

Ιαωλκός: *Iolcus*, a town in Thessaly on the Pagasean gulf, λ 256, Β 712.

ἴγνυν (**γόνυ**): *hollow of the knee*, Ν 212†.

ἴδαιος: *of Mt. Ida, Idaean*, epith. of the mountains belonging to the range, Θ 170, Υ 189; also of Zeus, whose grove and altar were upon Gar-garon, Η 605, Ω 291.

ἴδαιος: *Idaeus*.—(1) a herald of the Trojans, charioteer to Priam.—(2) a Trojan, the son of Dares, Ε 11.

ἴδε = **ἡδὲ**, *and*.

ἴδε, ίδειν, ίδεσκε: see **εἰδω** (Ι.).

ἴδεω: see **εἰδω** (ΙΙ.).

ἴδη: *Ida*, a mountain range, rich in springs, ravines, forest, and game, extending from Phrygia, through Mysia, toward the Hellespont, and subsiding into the plain near Troy, Β 821, Λ 183; its summit, **Γάργαρον**.—**ἴδη-θευ**, *from Ida*.

ἴδηι: see **εἰδω** (Ι.).

ἴδης: a famous archer, the father of Cleopatra, Ι 558†.

ἴδηος: *private*, opp. **δῆμιος**, γ 82 and δ 314.

ἴδηω = **ιδρόω**, only ipf., ν 204†.

ἴδην(αι): see **εἰδω** (ΙΙ.).

Ιδνώ, pass. aor. *ἰδνώθη*, part. *Θείς*: bend backward, double up, pass. as mid., B 266, Θ 375.

Ιδοίατο: see *εἶδω* (I.).

Ιδομενεύς: *Idomeneus*, son of Deucalion, grandson of Minos, king in Crete, Δ 265, Μ 117, Β 645; his son Arsilochus, ν 259; comrade-at-arms, Meriones, Ψ 113.

Ιδρείη (*Φιδρό.*): knowledge, skill. (II.)

Ιδρίς (*Φιδρό.*): knowing, skilled, skillful, w. inf., η 108. (Od.)

Ιδρόω (*ἰδρώς*), part. *ιδρώοντα*, etc., fem. pl. *ιδρώσαι*, fut. *ιδρώσει*, aor. *ιδρώσα*: sweat.

Ιδρύω (root *έδ*), aor. *ἰδρῦσα*, pass. *ἰδρύνθην*: cause or bid to be seated, B 191; pass., take seats, be seated, Γ 78.

Ιδρώς, dat. -φ, acc. -ω (*σΦιδρό.*): sweat.

Ιδνία: see *εἶδω* (II.).

Ιδω, Ιδωμι: see *εἶδω* (I.).

Ιειν: see *εἰμι*.

Ιεινη: see *εἰμι*.

Ιεματι: see *εἰμι*.

Ιενται, Ιεσθε: more correct reading, *Ιενται, Ιεσθε*, see *εἴημι*.

Ιερεύς, Ιρεύς, ήος: priest, in charge of the sacrifices to some special god, also soothsayer, Α 23.

Ιερεύω, Ιρεύω, ipf. iter. *ἱρεύεσκον*, fut. inf. *ἱερεύειν*, aor. *ἱερεύσα*, pass. plup. *ἱερεύτο*, mid. aor. inf. *ἱερεύσασθαι*: sacrifice, esp. by killing the victim, offer, then, in general, slaughter, Ζ 174; *ξείνω*, 'in honor of the guest,' ξ 414; mid., subjective, τ 198.

Ιερήιον: victim, animal for sacrifice or slaughter, ξ 94.

Ιερόν, Ιρόν, neut. of *ιερός* as subst.: sacrifice, victim, α 61, Α 147.

Ιερός, Ιρός: (1) strong, powerful; ις, μένος, φυλάκων τίλος, πυλαροί, στρατός, β 409, η 167, Κ 56, Ω 681, ω 81; *ἰχθύς*, 'lively,' Π 407.—(2) sacred, hallowed.

Ιέάνω (*ἴζω*): sit; trans., cause or bid to be seated, Ψ 258.

Ιέω (root *έδ*), ipf. *ἴζον*, iter. *ἴζεσκε*: take a seat, sit down, sit still, rest; *βουλήν*, 'hold a council,' 'session,' B 53; mid., like act, of an ambuscade, Σ 522.

Ιηλα, Ιηλαι: see *ιάλλω*.

Ιηλύσος: a town in Rhodes, B 656†. **Ιημι**, *ἴησοι*, 3 pl. *ιεῖσοι*, inf. *ἴμεναι*, part. *ιεντες*, *ἴεισαι*, imp. *ἴει*, ipf. *ἴει*, 3

pl. *ἴεν*, fut. *ἴησω*, aor. *ἴηκα*, *ἴηκα*, 3 pl. *ἴηκαν* and *ἴσαν*, subj. *ἴσιν*, opt. *ἴηντι*, inf. *ἴνατι*, mid. pres. *ἴεται*, imp. *ἴεσθε*, part. *ἴμενος*, ipf. *ἴετο*, *ἴεντο*, aor. 3 pl. *ἴντο*: let go, i. e. set in motion of any sort.—I. act., send, *ἄγγελόν τιν*, Σ 182; put to anything, as harness, Π 152; throw, let fly, *μετά* (adv.) δ *ἰὸν ἔκεν*, 'in among them,' Α 48; so 'let fall' anything, as tears, a sword from the hand, 'let down' the hair, 'let on' water, Μ 25, and of the river itself 'rolling' its waters (thus, intrans., λ 239, η 130); metaph., of 'dismissing,' i. e. by satisfying, a desire, *ἔρου*, Ν 638; 'inspiring' one with force, Ε 125; 'laying' misfortune on one, Κ 71. The applications of the word are very numerous, but always distinct if the fundamental signification be held in mind. The ground-meaning, as may be seen from the examples, usually gets a specific turn from the context, esp. by means of adverbs (*ἐν*, *ἐξ*, *κατά*, *μετά*, etc.).—II. mid., set oneself in motion at something (*τινός*), *ἴμενος ποταμοῖο ρόάνων*, 'giving thyself a direction' toward Oceanus, κ 529; so 'press on,' 'hasten,' Ν 707, Μ 274; met., with and without *θῦμοφ*, 'strive after' (*τινός*), 'be eager,' Ψ 371; *θῦμός*, Θ 301; freq. phrase, *ἐπει πόσιος καὶ ἐδητύος ἐξ ἔρου ἔντο*, had dismissed 'from themselves,' Α 469, α 150.

Ιήνατε: see *Ιάίνω*.

Ιήσασθε: see *Ιάομαι*.

Ιησι: see *εῖμι*.

Ιησονίδης: son of *Ιεσον* (Jason), Euneus, Η 468, 471, Ψ 747.

Ιήσων: *Ιεσον* (Jason), the leader of the Argonauts, μ 72

Ιητηρ, *ηρος*, = *Ιητρός*.

Ιητρός (*Ιάομαι*): healer, surgeon, physician; with *ἀνήρ*, Λ 514.

Ιθαι-γένης (*ιθύς*): born in lawful wedlock, legitimate, ξ 203†.

Ιθαιμένης: a Lycian, Π 586†.

Ιθάκη: *Ithaca*.—(1) the native island of Odysseus, with Mts. Neritus, Neius, and Corax, and the harbor Reithrum. Epithets, *ἀμφιαλος*, *εὐδειέλος*, *ἐνκιτημένη*, *κραναή*, *παιπαλόεσσα*, *τρηχεῖα*.—(2) the city, at the foot of Mt. Neius, γ 81, cf. π 322. —**Ιθάκηνδε**, to *Ithaca*. —**Ιθακήσιος**: inhabitant of *Ithaca*, *Ithacan*.

Ιθακος: the eponymous hero of the island of Ithaca, ρ 207†.

ιθε, imp. of *εἰμι*: *come!* *go!* employed as an interjection, freq. with *ἄγε*.

ιθμα, ατος: *step, gait*, pl., E 778†.

ιθύντατα: see *ιθύς*.

ιθύνα (*ιθύς*), aor. *ιθύνα*, subj. *ιθύνομεν*. *make straight, straighten, ἐπὶ στράθμην, 'to the line,'* ϵ 245; pass., *ἐππω δ' ιθύνθητην, 'placed themselves in line' with the pole of the chariot*, Π 475; *guide a ship, chariot, etc., and, of missiles, aim, direct*, E 290, P 632, mid., *'his arrow,'* χ 8.

ιθυ-πτίων, ανος (πέτομαι): *straight-flying, meleīn*, Φ 169†.

ιθύς, ἕια, ὑ: *straight; τέτραπτο πρὸς ιθύ οἱ, 'straight opposite him,'* Ξ 403; usually metaph., *straight, right, just*, Ψ 580; sup., **ιθύντατα**, *most fairly*, Σ 508. — As adv., **ιθύς, ιθύ, straight at, straight for, τινός**, E 849; also with prepositions, and abs., Υ 99, γ 10; *ιθύ φέρειν, μάχεσθαι, φρονεῖν, 'turn the mind straight on,' 'be bent on battle,'* N 135, δ A 95.

ιθύς, ὑος: *straight course, ἀν' ιθύν, 'straight up,' 'straight on,'* Φ 303, θ 377; hence *'attack,' 'tendency,' 'disposition,'* Z 69, δ 434, π 304.

ιθύω, aor. ιθύσα: *go straight forward, advance, attack, of warriors, a lion*, M 48; w. gen., *νεός*, O 693; w. inf., *'strive,'* λ 591.

Ιθώμη: a town in Thessaly, B 729†.

ικάνω (*ικω*), mid. **ικάνομαι**: *come to, arrive at, reach, w. acc. of person or thing attained to, less often with prep.,* A 481; freq. of supplication, *γοίναθικάνω, ε 449*; met., *'come upon,' 'come home to,'* *ὑπνος, θέσφατα*, K 96, ι 507, etc. Often with perf. signif., *'am come to,'* I 197, ζ 119.

Ικάριος: *Icarius*, the brother of Tyndareus, and father of Penelope, α 276, 329, δ 797.

Ικάριος πόντος: the *Icarian Sea*, S.W. of Asia Minor, B 145†.

ικελος (Εικ.), *like, resembling.*

Ικετανίδης: *son of Hicetāon, Melanippus*, O 546†.

Ικετάων: (1) a son of Laomedon, and brother of Priam, Γ 147, Υ 238. — (2) the father of Melanippus, O 576.

ικετεύω (*ικέτης*), aor. **ικετεύσα**: *ap-*

proach as suppliant, supplicate, τινά also w. praep. (Od. and II 574).

ικέτης (*ικω*): *suppliant, for protection of any sort, but esp. one in search of purification from homicide (cf. Tlepolemus, Lycophron, Patroclus),* ι 269, Φ 75.

ικετήσιος: *of suppliants, protector of suppliants, epith. of Zeus, ν* 213†.

ικηπι: see *ικνέομαι*.

Ικμάλιος: a joiner in Ithaca, ι 57†.

ικμάς, ἀδος: *moisture*, P 392†.

ικμενος: *fair wind (οὖρος), a wind that follows fast* (secundus). (Od.)

ικνέομαι (*ικω*), part. *ικνεύμεναι*, ipf. *ικνεύμεσθα*, fut. *ικνομαι*, aor. *ικόμην*, 2 sing. *ικεν* (ι when with augment): *come to, arrive at, reach, w. acc., also with praep.; 'return,' when the context gives this sense, ψ 151; esp. 'approach as suppliant,' 'supplicate,'* Ξ 260, X 123, ι 287; met., *ποθή, κάματος, σέβας, τί σε φρένας ικέτο πένθος*; A 362.

ικρια, ικριόφιν, pl.: *deck-beams, deck*, which in the Homeric ship was partial, only fore and aft (see plate IV., at end of volume); also *ribs* of a ship. (See cut No. 32.)

ικω, subj. *ικωμι*, ipf. *ικε*, aor. *ιξον*: *come (to), reach; ικω is the stem-form answering to *ικάνω* and *ικνέομαι*, and has the same applications and constructions as those verbs; πινυτή φρένας ικει, 'informs,'* ν 228.

ιλαδόν (Φιλη): adv., *in troops*, B 93†.

ιλαος: *appeased, hence propitious, gracious, kind.* (Il.)

ιλάσκομαι and **ιλάσομαι** (B 550), ipf. *ιλάσκοντο*, aor. subj. (or fut.) *ιλάσσομαι*, *ιλασθείσθα*, part. *ιλασσάμενοι*: *reconcile to oneself, appease, propitiate.*

Ιλιός (Φιλ.): of *Ilios, πεδίον*, so named, according to the scholiast, from the tomb of Ilus, Φ 558†.

ιλημη, imp. *ιληθι*, perf. subj. *ιλήκησι*, opt. *ιλήκοι*: *be propitious, gracious, γ 380.* (Od.)

Ιλιόθεν (Φιλ.): *from Ilium.*

Ιλιόθι (Φιλ.): always with *πρό*, *before Ilium.*

Ιλιος (Φιλιος) and **Ιλιον (Ο 71)**: *Ilium, a name for Troy derived from*

that of its founder Ilus; epithets, *πτεινή, αἰπύ, ἔρατεινή, εὐτείχεος, ἡνεμόσσα, ιερή, δόρυσσα*. In wider signification, for the region about Troy, A 71, τ 182. In O 66, Φ 104, X 3, the true form of the gen. is *'Ιλιόο*, as the scansion shows (cf. *Αἴολος*).

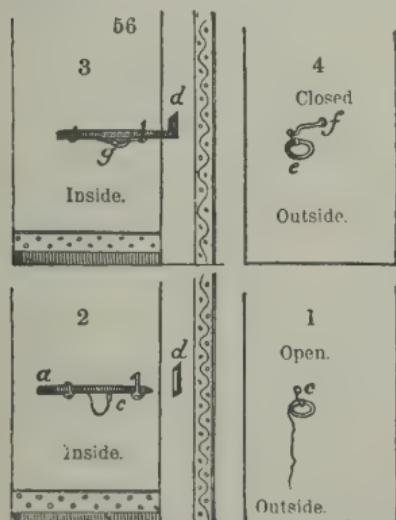
Ιλιόφι = *Ιλιού*, Φ 295.

ιλλάς, ἀδος (εἴλω): pl., *twisted cords*, N 572†.

Ιλος: *Ilus*.—(1) son of Tros, and father of Laomedon, Α 166, Υ 232; his tomb, K 415, Λ 372.—(2) son of Mermeros of Ephrya, α 259.

ιλύς, νος: *muž, slime*, Φ 318†.

ιμάς, αντος: leather strap or thong.—(1) in connection with the chariot, (a) *straps* in which the chariot-box was hung, or perhaps more likely the network of plaited straps enclosing the body of the chariot, E 727; (b) the *reins*, Ψ 324, 363; (c) the *halter*, Θ 544.—(2) the *chin-strap* of a helmet, Γ 371.—(3) the *cestus* of boxers, see *πυγμάχοι*.—(4) the *leash* or *latch-string* by which doors were fastened. See adjacent cut, in four divisions:



above, the closed, below the unfastened door; on the left, as seen from the inner side, on the right as seen from the outside. To close the door from the outside, the string, hanging loosely in fig. 1, was pulled until it drew the bolt from the position of fig. 2 to

that of fig. 3, when it was made fast by a knot to the ring, *κορώνη*, *e*, fig. 4. To open from the outside, the string was first untied, and then the *κληίς*, not unlike a hook (fig. 4, *f*), was introduced through the key-hole, *c*, and by means of a crook (*g*, fig. 3) at the end of it the bolt was pushed back from the position of fig. 3 to that of fig. 2, and the door opened, α 442.—(5) for a *bed-cord*, ψ 201.—(6) the magic *girdle* of Aphrodite, Ξ 214, 219.—(7) a *thong to make a drill revolve*, τ 385. (See cut No. 121.)

ιμάσθλη: *lash, whip*.

ιμάσσω, aor. *ιμάσε*, subj. *ιμάσσω*: *lash, scourge, beat*, Ε 589, Β 782, Ο 17.

Ιμβρασίδης: *son of Imbrasus*, Πιροῦς, Δ 520†.

Ιμβριος: (1) *inhabitant of Imbros*, Imbrian, Φ 43.—(2) the son of Mentor, son-in-law of Priam, slain by Teucer, Ν 171, 197.

Ιμβρος: *Imbros*, an island on the coast of Thrace, with capital city of the same name, Ξ 281, Ν 33.

ιμείρω (*ιμερος*), mid. *ιμείρεται*, *ιμειρόμενος*, aor. opt. *ιμειραίτο*, subj. *ιμειρεται*: *long for, yearn for, τινός*, and w. inf., κ 431, Ξ 163.

ιμεν(αι): see *είμι*.

ιμερόεις, εσσα, εν (*ιμερος*): *passionate, fond, lovely*; *γόος, ἔργα γάμου, ἀοιδή*, κ 398, Ε 429, α 421.—Adv., *ιμερόεν* *κιθάριζε, charmingly*, Σ 570.

ιμερος: *longing, passion, love*; freq. w. obj. gen.; w. two genitives, *πατρὸς ιμερος γόοις*, 'yearning after tears, to weep for his father,' Ω 507, δ 113.

ιμερτός (*ιμείρω*): *lovely*, Β 751†.

ιμενειαι: see *είμι*.

ίνα: (1) adv., *where*; this meaning being the primary one, is to be assumed in preference to signif. (2), when the sense admits, e. g. Ω 382. Apparently demonstrative, *there*, in K 127.—(2) conj., *in order that, that*; rarely with κέ, μ 156.

ινδάλλομαι (root *Fin*): *be seen, appear*, w. part., Ρ 213; *ώς μοι ινδάλλεται ητορ*, impers., 'as floats before me in recollection' (*ητορ* like *κατὰ θῦμόν*), τ 224.

ινεστ: see *ἴει*.

τύλον (*Fin*): *bone of the back of the head*. (Il.)

Ἴνω: *Ino, see Λευκοθέα.*

Ἴξαλος: doubtful word, *spry, epith. of the wild goat, Δ 105†.*

Ἴξιόνιος: ἄλοχος *Ἴξιονίη, wife of Ixion, Ε 317†.*

Ἴξον: *see ἴκω.*

Ἴξος, dat. Ἴξι: *waist. (Od.)*

Ἴο-δνεφής, ἔς (Fiov, δνόφος): *violet-dark, dark-hued, εἶρος. (Od.)*

Ἴο-δόκος (ἴος, δέχομαι): *arrow-receiving, quiver.*

Ἴο-ειδής, ἔς (Fiov, Φεῖδος): *violet-colored, deep blue, epith. of the sea.*

Ἴοεις, εσσα (Fiov) = ἴοειδής, of iron, Ψ 850†.

Ἴο-μωρος (Fiom.): doubtful word, a disparaging epithet applied to the Greeks, Αργεῖοι ἴόμωροι, *boasters. (Il.)*

Ἴον (Fiov): collectively, *violets, ε 72†.*

Ἴονθάς, ἀδός (Fiovθ.): *shaggy, ξ 50†.*

Ἴος, pl. ιοι (ἰα, Υ 68): *arrow.*

Ἴος, ἵα, ἵον (= εἰς, μία, ἔν), gen. ἵης, dat. ἵη, ἵῃ: one; as subst. τὴν ἵαν, 'one portion.' (Il. and ξ 435.)

Ἴότης, ητος: *will, mostly θεων ἴότητι, η 214, etc.; μνηστήρων ἴότητι, 'according to their wish,' σ 234.*

Ἴουλος (οὐλός): *first growth of beard, down, λ 319†.*

Ἴο-χέιτρα (χέω): *pouring arrows, archeress, epith. of Artemis, both as adj. and subst.*

Ἴππάζομαι: *drive one's horses, Ψ 426†.*

Ἴππασίδης: *son of Hippasus.—(1) Αpisāon, Ρ 348.—(2) Hypsēnor, Ν 411.—(3) Charops, Λ 426.—(4) Socus, Λ 481.*

Ἴππελος: *of horses, horse-; λόφος, horse-hair plume.*

Ἴππεύς, ἥος, pl. ἵππηες: *chariot-man, whether as warrior fighting from the chariot, or as competitor in a chariot-race, Δ 297, Ψ 262.*

Ἴππ-ηλάσιος (ἐλαίνω): *for driving chariots; ἵππηλασίη ὁδός, Η 340 and 439.*

Ἴππ-ηλάτα (ἐλαίνω), for -άτης: *driver of steeds, chariot-fighter, knight.*

Ἴππ-ηλατος: *passable with chariots, adapted to driving horses. (Od.)*

Ἴππ-ημολγοί (ἀμέλγω): *the Hippemolgi, 'mare-milkers,' a Scythian tribe, Ν 5.*

Ἴππιο-χαίτης (χαίτη): *of horse-hair; λόφος, Ζ 469†.*

Ἴππιο-χάρμης (χάρμη): *fighter from a chariot, Ω 257, λ 259.*

Ἴππο-βότος (βόσκω): *horse-nourishing, horse-breeding, esp. as epith. of Argos, Β 287.*

Ἴπποδάματς: *a Trojan, slain by Achilles, Υ 401.*

Ἴπποδάμεια: *Hippodamia.—(1) a daughter of Anchises, Ν 429.—(2) an attendant of Penelope, σ 182.—(3) the wife of Pirithoüs, Β 742.*

Ἴππο-δαμος (δαμάζω): *horse-taming, epith. of the Trojans, and of individual heroes. (Il. and γ 17, 181.)*

Ἴπποδαμος: *a Trojan, slain by Odysseus, Α 835†.*

Ἴππο-δάστεια (δασύς, εῖα): *with thick horse-hair plume, epith. of the helmet. (Π. and χ 111, 145.)*

Ἴππο-δρομος: *course for chariots, Ψ 330.*

Ἴπποθεν: *from the (wooden) horse, θ 515, λ 531.*

Ἴπποθοος: *(1) a son of Priam, Ω 251.—(2) a leader of the Pelasgians, slain by Ajax, Ρ 289.*

Ἴππο-κέλευθος: *making way with the chariot, swift-driving, epith. of Patroclus. (Il.)*

Ἴππο-κομος (κόμη): *decked with horse-hair.*

Ἴππο-κορυστής (κορύσσω): *chariot-equipped, chariot-fighter, epith. of the Maeonians and Paeonians, and of individual heroes, Β 1, Ω 677.*

Ἴπποκόων: *a cousin of Rhesus, Κ 518†.*

Ἴππολοχος: *(1) son of Antimachus, slain by Agamemnon, Α 122.—(2) a Lycian, son of Bellerophon, the father of Glaucus, Ζ 206.*

Ἴππο-μαχος: *fighting from horses (chariots), Κ 431†.*

Ἴππόμαχος: *a Trojan, the son of Antimachus, slain by Leontes, Μ 189†.*

Ἴππόνοος: *a Greek, slain by Hector, Α 303†.*

Ἴππο-πολος (πολεύω): *horse-managing, horse-training, Thracians, Ν 4 and Ξ 227.*

Ἴππος: *horse or mare; ἄρσενες ἴπποι, 'stallions,' ν 81; θήλεες ἴπποι, 'ἵπποι θήλειαι, Ε 269, Λ 681; the Homeric Greeks did not ride horseback, but employed chariots; hence ἴπποι,*

oftener **Ιππω**, *span, chariot, alone or w.* ἄρμα, M 120; freq. **Ιπποισιν καὶ ἔχεσθιν**, M 114, 119; **ξ** or **ἄφ' Ιππων αποβῆναι**, Γ 265, Ε 13; of chariot-men as opposed to infantry, **ξ** 267, Β 554, Π 167, Σ 153.

Ιπποσύνη: horsemanship, i. e. chariot-fighting. (Il. and ω 40.)

Ιππότα, for **ότης**: horseman, knight, esp. as epith. of Nestor, B 836, 628.

Ιπποτάδης: son of Hippotes, Aeolus, κ 364.

Ιπποτίων: an Ascanian, slain by Meriones, N 792, Ξ 514.

Ιππ-ουρις, ιως (οὐρά): with horse-tail plume, epith. of the helmet. (Il. and χ 124.)

Ιππομαί, fut. **Ιψεται**, aor. 2 sing. **Ιψαο**: smile, chastise, afflict; said of gods and kings, A 454, B 193.

Ιρεύς: see **Ιρεύεις**.

Ιρεύσασθαι: see **Ιρεύνω**.

Ιρή: a town in Messene, under the sway of Agamemnon, I 150, 292.

Ιρηξ, ηκος: hawk or falcon; typical of swiftness, Ο 237.

Ιρις (Fίρις), dat. pl. **Ιρισσιν**: rainbow, Α 27, Ρ 547.—Personified, **Ίρις, ιδος**, acc. **Ίριν**, voc. **Ίρι, Iris**, messenger of the gods in the Iliad. To men she usually appears under the assumed form of some mortal.

Ιρόν, ιρός: see **Ιερόν, ιερός**.

Ιρος (Fίρις): *Irus*, a nickname of Arnaeus the beggar, given to him by the suitors of Penelope, because he went on errands, σ 5 follg.

Ις (Fίς, cf. v is), acc. **Ινα**, pl. **Ινες**, dat. **Ινει**: (1) *sinev, collectively*, P 522, elsewhere pl.—(2) *strength, force, literally and fig.*; freq. with gen. as periphrasis for the person, **κρατερή ίς Οδυσσῆος**, i. e. the mighty strong Odysseus himself, Ψ 720 and Φ 356.

Ισάλω (Fίσος), part. **Ισάλωσα**, mid. aor. iter. **Ισάλκετο**: *make equal, balance*, M 435; mid., *deem oneself equal, vie with*, Ω 607.

Ισαν: see (1) **εἰμι**.—(2) **εἴδω** (Il.).

Ισανδρος: *Isander*, son of Belleroophon, slain by Ares, Ζ 197, 203.

Ισάσι: see **εἴδω** (Il.).

Ισάσκετο: see **Ισάλω**.

Ισθι: see **εἴδω** (Il.).

Ισθμον: *necklace, σ 300†*. (See cuts Nos. 2, 40, 41 and 93.)

Ισκε: defective ipf., perhaps from the same root as **εἰσπετε**, *said, spoke, τ 203, χ 31.*

Ισμαρος: a city of the Ciconians, ι 40.

Ισό-θεος (Fίσος): *equal to the gods, godlike*; always **ισόθεος φῶς**. (Il., and of Telemachus, α 324, ν 124.)

Ισό-μορος (Fίσος): *of equal lot, a peer*, Ο 209†.

Ισό-πεδον (Fίσος): *level ground*, Ν 142†.

Ισος (Fίσος, Att. **Ισος**), **Ιση, ισον**: *equal in size, weight, or number, also like*; freq. **Ιση** as subst., **μή τις μοι ἀτεμβόμενος κίοι ισης**, *of an equal share in the feast, ι 42, Α 705, M 423*; also **Ισα** as subst., ‘reparation,’ β 203.—Adv., **Ισον, Ισα**, *equally, on equal terms*, Ι 616; also **κατὰ Φίσα, ἐπὶ Φίσα**, ‘equally balanced,’ ‘undecided, Α 386, Μ 436, Ο 413.

Ισος: a natural son of Priam, slain by Agamemnon, Α 101†.

Ισο-φαρίζω (Fίσος, φέρω): *deem oneself equal, vie with, rival, in anything (τι), Ζ 101, Ι 390.* (Il.)

Ισο-φόρος: *bearing alike, equally strong*, σ 373†.

Ισών (Fίσος), mid. aor. opt. **Ισωσα-μην**: mid., *compare oneself, η 212†*.

Ιστημι, **Ιστάσι**, imp. **Ιστη**, inf. **Ιστά-μεναι**, ipf. iter. **Ιστασκε**, 3 pl. **Ιστασαν**, fut. inf. **στήσειν**, aor. 1 **εἴστησα, στήσα**, aor. 2 **εἴστην, στήν**, 3 pl. **εἴστησαν, είσταν, στάν**, iter. **στάσκε**, subj. **στήγε, στήγη**, 1 pl. **στέψανται, στείρομεν**, perf. **εἴστηκα, du. εἴστατον, 2 pl. εἴστητε, 3 pl. εἴστασι, subj. εἴστηκη, imp. εἴσταθι, εἴστατε, inf. εἴστα-μεν(αι), part. εἴστατος, etc., also **εἴστε-τα**, etc., plup. 1 pl. **εἴσταινεν**.—Mid. (and pass.), **Ισταμαι**, imp. **Ιστασο**, ipf. **Ιστατο**, fut. **στήσομαι**, aor. 1 **στήσαντο, στήσα-θαι, -σάμενος**, aor. pass. **είσταθη**: I. trans. (pres., ipf., fut., and aor. 1 act.), *set in place, set on foot, cause to stand, rise, or stop; of marshalling soldiers, στίχας, λαόν, Β 525, Ζ 433; causing clouds, waves, to rise, μ 405, Φ 313; bringing horses to a standstill, ships to anchor, Ε 368, γ 182; metaph., ‘excite,’ ‘rouse,’ battle, strife, λ 314, π 292; weigh, Τ 247, Χ 350, Ω 232.—Mid. aor. 1 is causative, *set up or set on foot for oneself, or something of one's own, κρητῆρα, ιστόν, met., μάχην, Ζ****

528, A 480, t 54. — II. intrans. (pass., fut. mid., aor. 2 and perf. and plup. act.), *place oneself, come to a stand, rise, perf. and plup, stand; κῦμα ἴσταται, Φ 240; ὅφθαλμοι ὥσει κέρα ἴστασαν, 'were fixed,' τ 211; στῆ δ' ὅφθαλς, ὅφθαι τρίχες ἴσταν, Ω 359; met., νεύκος ἴσταται, ἔβδομος ἴστήκει μείς, 'had set in,' T 117; μῆν ἴστάμενος, 'beginning of the month,' ξ 162, τ 307; of spring, τ 519; aor. pass., ὁ δ' ἴσταθη ἡύτε πέτρη, ρ 463.*

Ιστία: a city in Euboea, B 537†.

ἴστη (Att. ἑστιᾶ): *hearth.* (Od.)

ἴστιον (ιστός): *sail.* (See cut, from an ancient coin bearing the inscription ΝΙΚΟΜΗΔΙΩΝ. ΔΙΣ. ΝΕΩΚΟΡΩΝ.)

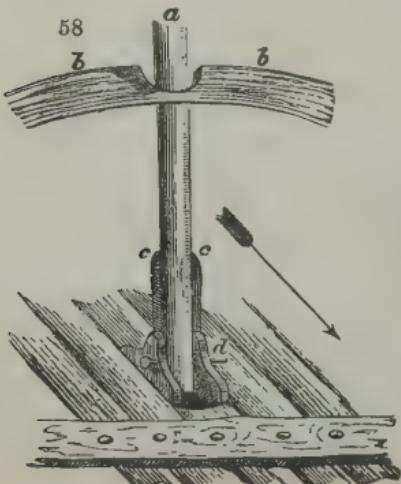
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ἴστο-δόκη (δέχομαι): *mast - receiver, mast-crutch*, a saw-horse shaped support on the after-deck to receive the mast when lowered, A 484†. (Plate IV.)

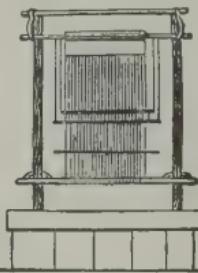
ἴστο-πέδη: *mast-stay, mast-block*, a thwart or transverse beam with a depression into which the mast fitted, which was by this means, as well as by the ἐπίτονοι, prevented from falling forward, μ 51. (See cut, letter *b*.)

58



ἴστός (ἴστημι): *anything that stands.*

— (1) *mast*, in the middle of the ship, held in place by the μεσόδυμη, *ἴστοπέδη*, *πρότονοι*, *ἐπίτονοι*. During stay in port the mast was unstepped and laid back upon the *ἴστοδόκη* (cf. preceding cut, and Nos. 60, 84). — (2) *weaver's beam, loom.* The frame of the loom was not placed, as in modern hand-looms, in a horizontal position, but stood upright, as appears in the cut,



59

representing an ancient Egyptian loom. The threads of the warp hung perpendicularly down, and were drawn tight by weights at their lower ends. To set up the beam and so begin the web is (*ἴστὸν*) *στήσασθαι*. In weaving, the weaver passed from one side to the other before the loom (*ἐποίχεσθαι*), as he carried the shuttle (*κανών*), on which was wound the thread of the woof, through the warp, and then drove the woof home with a blow of the *κερκίς*. — (3) *warp*, and in general, *web, woven stuff.*

ἴστω: see *εἴδω* (II.).

ἴστωρ, ορος (root *ϝιδ*): *one who knows, judge, Σ 501, Φ 486.*

ἴσχαλέος (ισχνός): *dry, withered, τ 233†.*

ἴσχανάω, ίσχάνω (ισχω), ipf. iter. *ἴσχανάσκον*: *hold, restrain, detain, Ρ 747, ο 346; intrans., w. gen., or inf., hold to, crave, desire, Ρ 572, Ψ 300, θ 288; mid., restrain oneself, delay, Μ 38, Τ 234, η 161.*

ἴσχλον (cf. *ἴξν*): *hip-joint, Ε 806; then the parts about the hips, loins, flanks.*

ἴσχω (σισίχω, root *σεχ, ἔχω*), inf. *ἴσχεμεναι*, mid. ipf. *ἴσχετο*: *hold in the simplest sense, then hold back, check, restrain, τινός, 'from' something, Ε 90; mid., restrain oneself, stop, desist from (τινός), χ 367, ω 54.*

Ιτέη (Ιτέη): *willow*, Φ 350 and κ 510.

Ιτην: see εἰμι.

Ιτύλος: *Itylus* (in the tragic poets *Itus*), son of Aēdon, slain by her through mistake, and lamented in her plaintive notes, of which the name is an imitation, τ 522†.

Ιτυμονέύς: son of Hypirochus in Eli, slain by Nestor, Α 672†.

Ιτυς (Ιτυς): *fellow of a wheel*. (ΙΙ.)

Ιτω: see εἰμι.

Ιτων: a town in Thessaly, Β 696†.

Ινγύμος: *cry of joy, jubilant outcry*, Σ 572†.

Ινέω: *cry out, scream with intent to scare something away*, ο 162 and Ρ 66.

Ιφεύς (Φεψ): a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, ΙΙ 417†.

Ιφθήμη: daughter of Icarus, the sister of Penelope and wife of Eumeus, δ 797†.

Ιφθίμος: doubtful word, *mighty, strong, goodly*, the latter interpretation to suit the epith. as applied to women, ἀλοχος, θυγάτηρ, Πηρώ, Ε 415, ο 364, λ 287.

Ιφι (Φις): *with might, ἀνάσσειν, etc.; by violence, κτάμενος*, Γ 375.

Ιφιάνασσα: *Iphianassa*, daughter of Agamemnon, Ι 145 and 287.

Ιφιδάμας: son of Antenor and Theano, Α 21 ff.

Ιφικλήεος: *of Iphiclus, βίη Ιφικληεῖη* i. e. the mighty Iphiclus himself (see βίη), λ 290, 296.

Ιφικλος: son of Phylacus, father of Podares and Protesilāüs, Β 705, Ν 698, Ψ 636, λ 289 ff.

Ιφιμέδεια: wife of Alōeus, and mother of Otus and Ephialtes, λ 305.

Ιφίνοος: son of Dexius, slain by Glaucus, Η 14†.

Ιφιος: *strong, fat, goodly, only Ιφια μηλά*.

Ιφις: from Scyros, a slave of Patroclus, Ι 667†.

Ιφιτίδης: *son of Iphitus, Archepolemus*, Θ 128†.

Ιφιτίων: son of Otrynteus, slain by Achilles, Υ 382.

Ιφιτος (Φιψ): *Iphitus*.—(1) son of Eurytus, an Argonaut, guest-friend of Odysseus, slain by Heracles, φ 14—37. —(2) son of Nautolus, an Argonaut, from Phocis, father of Schedius and Epistrophus, Β 518, Ρ 306.—(3) father of Archepolemus.

Ιχθυάω, ipf. iter. ιχθυάσκον: *catch fish, fish*, μ 95 and δ 368.

Ιχθυόεις, only -όεντι, -όεντα: *abounding in fish, fishy*.

Ιχθύς, νός, acc. pl. ιχθύας, ιχθῦς: *fish*.

Ιχνιον = ιχνος.

Ιχνος, εος: *foot-step, track, trace*, ρ 317†.

Ιχώρ, acc. ιχῶ: *ichor*, attributed to the gods in place of blood, see Ε 339—342.

Ιψ, ιπός: *worm that eats into horn or wood, borer*, φ 395.

Ιψαο, ιψετα: see ιπτομαι.

Ιωγή: *shelter*; βορέω, 'from' the wind, ξ 583†. Cf. έπιωγαί.

Ιωή: *sound of a voice*, Κ 139; *tone of a lyre*, ρ 261; *whistling of the wind*, Δ 276, Α 308.

Ιωκή, acc. ιωκα (διώκω): *pursuit, attack, battle-tumult*. Personified, Ε 740. (ΙΙ.)

Ιωχμός = ιωκή, Θ 89 and 158.

K.

κε = (1) κέ.—(2) καί.

καββαλε: see καταβάλλω.

κάγ: see κατά.

Καβησθέν: *from Cabēsus*, a city in Thrace, or, according to others, in Asia Minor, Ν 363†.

κάγχανος: *dry*, Φ 364, σ 308.

καγχαλάω, 3 pl. καγχαλώσι, part. καγχαλόν: *laugh aloud or exultingly*.

κάδ: see κατά.

καδδραθέτην: see καταδαρθάνω.

καδδῦσαι: see καταδύω.

Καδμεῖοι, Καδμείωνες: the *Cadmeans, Thebans*, Δ 391, 385.

Κάδμος: *Cadmus*, the founder of Thebes, father of Ino, ε 333†.

Κάειρα, fem. of Κάρος: of *Caria, Carian*, Δ 142†.

καήμεναι: see *καίω*.

καθ-αιρέω, fut. *καθαιρήσουσι*, aor. *καθείλομεν*, subj. *καθέλγοι*, part. *καθελόντα*: *take down, iοτία, ζυγόν ἀπὸ πασσαλόφι*, ι 149, Ζ 268; of closing the eyes of the dead, Δ 453, ω 296; fig., *μοῖρα θανάτου, bring low, overcome*, β 100, γ 238.

καθαίρω (*καθαρός*), aor. (ἐ)κάθηρα, imp. *κάθηρον*, inf. -ῆρα, part. -ῆραντες: *cleanse, clean; 'make fair,' σ 192; w. acc., wash off or away, Ζ 171, Ζ 98; with two accusatives, Π 667.*

καθ-άλλομαι: *rush down, of a storm*, Α 298†.

καθ-άπαξ: *once for all, φ 349†.*

καθ-άπτομαι, -άπτεσθαι, -όμενος, ipf. *καθάπτετο*: only fig., *accost, address, and in unfavorable sense, upbraid, chide, reprove, σ 415, Ο 127, β 240, γ 345.*

καθαρός: *clean, fair, clear; of an open space, Θ 491; fig., of an honorable death, χ 462.*

καθ-έζομαι, subj. *καθεζώμεσθα*, part. -ήμενος, ipf. *καθέζετο*: *sit down; of a public session, α 372; πρόχνυ καθέζομένη, 'kneeling down,' Ι 570; of a bird, 'perched,' τ 520; 'staying,' Ζ 295.*

καθένηκα: see *καθίημι*.

καθείσατο: see *κάθημαι*.

καθ-εύσα (είσα): *cause or bid to sit down, Σ 389; set, place, establish, δ 524, Ζ 204.*

καθέξει: see *κατέχω*.

καθ-εύδω, imp. *καθεύδε*: *lie down to sleep, sleep.* (Od. and Α 611.)

καθ-εψιάομαι: *make sport of; τινός, τ 574†.*

κάθ-ημαι, imp. *κάθησο*, ipf. *καθῆστο*, 3 pl. *καθείσατο*: *sit, esp. of sitting quiet or inactive, 'remaining' anywhere, Ω 403, Β 191, Α 565, γ 186.*

κάθηρα: see *καθαίρω*.

καθ-ιδρύω: *bid to sit down, ν 257†.*

καθ-ιζάνω: *take seat; θωκόνδε, ε 34†.*

καθ-ίζω, ipf. *καθίζον*, aor. 3 pl. *κάθισαν*, imp. *κάθισον*, part. *καθίσσας, κα-*

θίσσα: *intrans., sit; trans., cause to sit, place, convoke, β 69.*

καθ-έημι, imp. *καθίετε*, aor. *καθέηκα*, 1 pl. *κάθεμεν*, 3 pl. *κάθεσαν*: *let go down, let down; of lowering sails, ι 72; pouring wine down the throat, Ω 642.*

καθ-ικνέομαι, aor. *καθικόμην*: *reach, touch.* α 342, Ζ 104.

καθ-ιστημι, imp. *καθιστᾶ*, aor. 1 imp. *κατάστησον*, inf. -στῆσαι: *set down; νῆα, 'bring to anchor,' μ 185; so of bringing one to his destination, ν 274.*

καθ-οράω, mid. part. *καθορώμενος*: *look down upon, Δ 337, Ν 4.*

καθ-ύπερθε(ν): *from above, above, over; whether the word expressly denotes 'northward' is doubtful, Ω 545, γ 170, ο 404.*

καὶ: *and, also, too, even; the purely copulative use needs no illustration, but the word is idiomatically employed in many ways that call for insight and feeling rather than translation; (Νέστωρ) ἀνόρουσε, λιγὺς Πυλίων ἀγόρητης, | τοῦ καὶ ἀπὸ γλώσσης μέλιτος γλυκιῶν ρέεν αὐδή, 'even from whose tongue, etc.' (comparing γλυκίων with λιγύς), Α 249; this comparing καὶ may appear in both members of the statement, δότε δὴ καὶ τόνδε γενέσθαι | παῦδ' ἔμον, ὡς καὶ ἐγώ περ, ἀριπρεπέα Τρώεσσι, Ζ 476; καὶ introducing an apodosis institutes a comparison between dependent clause and main clause, Α 478. καὶ appears in Greek often where we employ a disjunctive word, ἔνα καὶ δύο, 'one or two,' Β 346. Combined w. other particles, καὶ εἰ, εἰ καὶ (see εἰ), καὶ δέ (δέ the connective), καὶ δὴ, καὶ μῆν, καὶ ϕά, καὶ τε, καὶ . . πέρ (see πέρ), etc. καὶ sometimes suffers elision, κ' ἐτι, Ψ 526; freq. in erasis, χῆμεῖς (καὶ ημεῖς), κάγω, etc.*

Καινελῆς: *son of Caeneus, Coronus, Β 746†.*

Καινέύς: *a king of the Lapithae, Α 264†.*

καίνυματ, ipf. *ἐκαίνυτο*, perf. 2 sing. *κέκασσατ*. 3 κέκασται, inf. *κεκάσθαι*, plur. (ἐ)κέκαστο: *exrel, w. acc., ἐκαίνυτο φῦλ ἀνθρώπων | νῆα κυβερνῆσαι, γ 282; ἐγχείρι δὲ ἐκέκαστο Πανελληνας καὶ Ἀχαιούς, Β 530; mostly w. dat. of the thing and prep. governing the person, ἐν Δαναοῖσι, μετὰ δμωῆσι, πᾶσαν*

ἐπί αἰαν, δ 725, τ 82, ω 509; gen. of person, Ω 546; ἐπί with dat. of thing, Υ 35.

καίριος (*καιρός*): *in the right place, a fatal place for a wound*, Θ 84, Δ 185. (II.)

καιροσέων or **καιροσσέων**: gen. pl. fem. from an adj. *καιρόεις, with many loops* (*καῖροι*) or thrums to which the threads of the warp were attached; κ. θονέων, from the *fine-woven* linen, η 107†.

καίω, inf. *καιέμεν*, ipf. *καίον*, aor. *κέησα*, opt. 3 sing. *κήσαι*, 3 pl. *κήσειν*, subj. 1 pl. *κήσομεν*, inf. *κήσαι*, imp. *κήσον*, part. *κήστες*, pass. pres. *καίεται*, ipf. 2 sing. *καίεο*, aor. (ἐ)κάη, inf. *καίμεναι*, mid. aor. *κήσαντο*, part. *κήσμενος*: *burn, consume*, mid., for oneself, Ι 88, 284, π 2; pass., *burn, burn up*.

κάκ: see *κατά*.

κακίζομαι: *play the coward*, Ω 214†.

κακέῖαλ, -ῆαι: see *κατακαίω*.

κακέοντες: see *κατακείω*.

κακο-είμων, ονος (*Φείμα*): *ill-clad, σ 41.*

κακο-εργίη (*Φέργον*): *ill-doing, χ 371†.*

κακο-εργός: *evil-doing, rascally, σ 54†.*

Κακο-έλιος (*Φίλιος*): *sad Ilium, Ilium of evil name, τ 260, 597, ψ 19.*

κακο-μήχανος (*μηχανή*): *contriving evil, malicious, π 418.*

κακό-ξενος: *having sorry guests, comp., ν 376†.*

κακο-ρραφίη (*ῥάπτω*): *evil device, maliciousness, μ 26.*

κακός, comp. *κακώτερος*, *κακίων*, sup. *κάκιστος*: *bad, opp. ἀγαθός, ἐσθλός*. The variety of applications is as great as that of the opp. words, hence ‘cowardly,’ ‘ugly,’ ‘poor,’ ‘vile,’ ‘sorry,’ ‘useless,’ ‘destructive,’ ‘miserable,’ ‘unlucky,’ ‘ill-boding,’ etc. Not often of persons morally bad, λ 384. As subst., **κακόν**, **κακά**, *evil, pest, ills* of all sorts, Ε 831, μ 118, λ 482.—Adv., **κακώς**.

κακό-τεχνος (*τέχνη*): *devised in evil; δόλος, Ο 14†.*

κακότης, ητος: *evil, wickedness, cowardice; also ‘hardship,’ ‘misery,’ ρ 318, and esp. the ills suffered in war or battle, e. g. Α 382.*

κακο-φραδής, ἐς (φράζομαι): *ill judging, perverse, Ψ 483†.*

κακώ, imp. *κάκου*, aor. *ἐκάκωσα*: *bring to evil or trouble, maltreat, disfigure, ζ 187; κεκακωμένοι, ‘in a sad plight,’ Α 689; μηδὲ γέροντα κάκου κεκακωμένον, ‘afflict the afflicted,’ δ 754.*

κάκτανε: see *κατακτείνω*.

κακώτερος: see *κακός*.

καλάμη (cf. *κάλαμος, calamus*): *reed, stalk, Τ 222 (straw as opp. to kernel); fig., as relic of former bloom, ‘by looking on the poor husk that remains I fancy thou canst perceive’ what I once was, ξ 214.*

καλανύροψ, οπος: *shepherd’s staff, Ψ 845†.*

καλέω, *καλέει* and *καλεῖ*, etc., inf. *καλήμεναι*, part. *καλεῦντες*, ipf. (ἐ)κάλει, iter. *καλέσοκον*, aor. (ἐ)κάλεσα, part. *καλέ(σ)σας*, plass. *καλέσαται*, ipf. *καλεῦντο*, iter. *καλέσκετο*, perf. *κέκλημα*, plur. 3 pl. *κεκλήσατο*, fut. perf. 2 sing. *κεκλήσῃ*, mid. aor. (ἐ)καλέσσατο, *καλέσαντο*: *call by name, call together, summon, invite, mid., to or for oneself; w. cognate acc., τινά ἐπώνυμον or ἐπί-κλησιν καλεῖν, call a person ‘by a name,’ I 562, Σ 487; freq. pass., esp. perf., ‘be called,’ ‘pass for,’ often only a poetic amplification of εἶναι, αἴ γάρ ἔμοι τοιόσδε πόσις κεκλημένος εἴη, ζ 244; often of inviting to dinner, see λ 185-187; mid., Ω 193, φ 380.*

Καλήσιος: companion of Axylus, slain by Diomed, Ζ 18†.

Καλητορίδης: *son of Calenor, Aphareus, Ν 541†.*

καλήτωρ, ορος: *crier, Ω 577†.*

Καλήτωρ: (1) son of Clytius, cousin of Hector, slain by Ajax, Ο 419.—(2) the father of Aphareus.

καλλείπω: see *καταλείπω*.

Καλλιάνασσα and **Καλλιάνειρα**: Nereids, Σ 46, 44†.

Καλλίαρος: a town in Locris, Β 531†.

καλλί-γυναιξ, only acc. *καλλιγύναικα*: *with beautiful women, epith. of Hellas, Achaea, Sparta.*

καλλί-ζωνος: *with beautiful girdles.* (See cut No. 44.)

καλλί-θριξ, **καλλίτριχος**: *of horses, with beautiful manes; sheep, fair-fleeced.*

Καλλικολώνη: *Fair-mount*, near Ilium, Υ 53, 151.

καλλί-κομος (*κόμη*): *with beautiful hair*, cf. ήγκομος.

καλλί - κρήδεμνος (*κρήδεμνον*): *with beautiful head-bands*, pl., δ 623†.

κάλλιμος = καλός. (Od.)

κάλλιον: see καλός.

καλλί - πάργος (*παρειά*): *fair-cheeked*.

κάλλιπε, -πέειν: see καταλείπω.

καλλί - πλόκαμος: *with beautiful locks of hair*, cf. ἐνπλοκαμίς. (See cut No. 44.)

καλλί - ρέεθρος: *beautifully-flowing*. (Od.)

καλλί - ρροος: *beautifully-flowing*, *fair-flowing*.

κάλλιστος: see καλός.

καλλί-σφυρος (*σφυρά*): *fair-ankled*.

κάλλιφ = κάλλιπε, see καταλείπω.

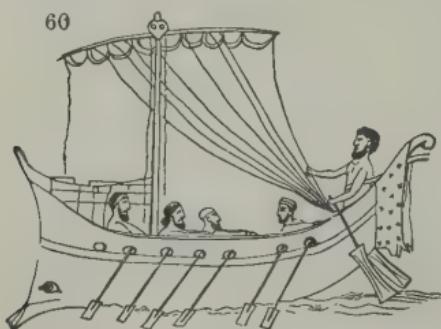
καλλί-χορος: *with beautiful dancing*. *λαύνης*, λ 581†.

κάλλος, εος: *beauty*; κάλλος ἀμβρόσιον, apparently conceived as an unguent, σ 192.

κάλός, comp. καλλίων, κάλλιον, nom. pl. καλλίονες, sup. κάλλιστος: *beautiful, fair*; sometimes figuratively, λιμῆν, ἀνεμος, ζ 263, ξ 253; met., *fine, well, proper*, only neut. in Homer, κάλλον εἰπεῖν, καλά ἀγορέειν, καλόν ἔστι τινι. — Adv., καλόν, καλά, καλώς, Θ 400, β 63.

κάλος (Att. κάλως): pl., *ropes, halliards*; passing through a hole at the top of the mast, then made fast at the bottom, and serving to hoist and lower the yard. (See cut.)

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κάλπις: *water-jar, urn*, η 20†. (See cut, from a picture on an ancient vase.)



Καλύδναι νῆσοι: the *Calydrian islands*, near Cos, B 677†.

Καλυδών: *Calydon*, a city in *Aetolia*, I 530, N 217, B 640.

κάλυμμα (*καλύπτω*): *veil*, Ω 98†. (See cuts Nos. 2, 44, 62, 70.)

κάλυξ, υκος: pl., *women's ornaments, perhaps cup-shaped ear-rings*, Σ 401†. (See cut No. 8.)

καλύπτρη: *veil*. (Cf. cut, and Nos. 2, 44, 70.)

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καλύπτω, fut. -ψω, aor. (ἱ)κάλυψα. pass. perf. part. κεκαλυμμένος, plup. κεκάλυπτο, aor. part. καλυφθείς, mid. aor. καλύψατο: *cover, veil, hide*, mid., oneself or some part of oneself;

τινί, 'with' something, but sometimes w. acc. of the thing used to cover with, τόσσην οἱ ἀστιν καθύπερθε καλύψω, Φ 321, Ε 315; fig., of darkness, sorrow, war, death, Ρ 243, Α 250, ω 315; mid., θ 92, κ 179.

Καλυψώ (the 'Concealer,' *Oculina*): *Calypso*, a goddess, daughter of Atlas, dwelling in the isle of Ogygia, where she detains Odysseus for seven years, until commanded by Zeus to dismiss him, ε 28, η 259, 265; epithets, δολέσσα, δεινή θεός, ἐνπλόκαμος, ανδήσσα, ήγκομος, νύμφη πότνια.

Κάλχας, αντος: *Calchas*, the son of Thestor, renowned seer of the Greeks before Troy, A 69-72, B 300. (Il.)

κάμ: see κατά.

κάμαξ, ακος: *vine-pole, vine-prop.* pl., Σ 563†.

κάματος (κάμνω): *fatigue, weariness, toil; 'fruit of our labor,'* ξ 417

κάμβαλε: see καταβάλλω.

κάμε: see κάμνω.

Κάμειρος: a town on the west coast of Rhodes, B 656†.

καμῖνώ, οῦς: γρηὶ καμῖνοι *Fîsos*, like an old *oven-woman, bake-woman* (of a clattering tongue, as in Eng. 'fish-woman'), σ 274.

καμπτῆς: see καταμπτηνῦμι.

καμ-μονίη (καμένω): *steadfastness, endurance* (meanimg the victory won thereby), X 257, Ψ 661.

κάμ-μορος (κατάμορος): 'given over to fate,' hence, *ill-starred, hapless*.

κάμνω, fut. καμεῖται, aor. 2 ἔκαμον, κάμε, subj. κάμψη, perf. κέκυμηκα, part. κεκυμῆς, -ηώτα, -ηότας, mid. aor. ἔκάμυντο, καμόμεσθα: I. intr. *grow weary*, frequently w. acc. of specification, γνία, ὥμον, χεῖρα, also w. thing as subj., πόδες, ὅστε, μ 232; w. part., Δ 244, H δ; euphem., καμόντες, the *dead, those who have finished their toil*, λ 476.—II. trans. (aor. act.), *wrought with toil, μίτρη, τὴν χαλκῆς κάμον ἀνδρες, Δ 187; also with τεύχων; aor. mid., 'won by toil,' Σ 341; 'worked up for oneself,' 'tilled,' i 180.*

κάμπτω, fut. inf. -ψειν, aor. ἔκαμψα: *bend, Δ 486; 'into a lyre,' Ω 274; freq. γόνυν, with weariness.*

καμπύλος (κάμπτω): *bent, curved.*

καναχέω: only aor., *rung, τ 469†.*

καναχή: *ringing of bronze, rattling of a mule-wagon, ζ 82; 'gnashing' of teeth, T 365.*

καναχίζω: only ipf., *rattled, M 36; re-echoed, κ 399.*

κάνεον, κάνειον: *tray, basket, for bread and meat, and for sacrificial barley, α 147, ρ 343.*

καννεύστας: see κατανεύω.

κανών, όνος: (1) *shuttle or spool, by which the thread of the woof was drawn through the thread of the warp, Ψ 761.*—(2) *handle on the interior of a shield, grasped by the left hand, Θ 193, N 407.* (Il.) (See cuts Nos. 12,

16, 79; rudely represented in the adjacent cut.)

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κάπ: see κατά.

Καπανέυς: *Capaneus*, one of the Seven against Thebes, the father of Sthenelus, E 319.

Καπανηάδης and **Καπανήιος, νιός:** son of Capaneus, Sthenelus, E 109, 108.

κάπτετος: *ditch, grave, Σ 564, Ω 797.* (Il.)

κάπη, pl. dat. κάπησι: *crib, manger, δ 40, Θ 434.*

καπνίζω (καπνός): only aor., *lighted fires, B 399†.*

καπνός: *smoke; in μ 202 of a cloud of spray from violently agitated water.*

κάπτεσον: see καταπτήρω.

κάπτριος (κάπτρος): *wild boar, with and without σῦς, M 42, P 282.*

κάπτρος: *wild boar, boar, T 197.*

Κάπτος: *Capys, son of Assaracus, and father of Anchises, Υ 239†.*

καπύω: only aor., ἀπὸ (adv.) δὲ ψυχῆν ἰκάπτυσσεν, *breathed forth (in a swoon), X 467†.*

κάρ: see κατά.

κάρ (κάρη): only ἐπὶ κάρ, *headlong, Π 392†.*

Κάρη, pl. Κάρες: the *Carians, inhabitants of Caria in Asia Minor, B 867.* (Il.)

καρός, *defect. gen.:* *doubtful word, only τίω σὲ μιν ἐν καρὸς αἰσχυνή, 'the value of a straw,' 'not a whit,' I 378.*

Καρδαμύλη: a town in Messene, under the sway of Agamemnon, I 150†.

καρδίη, κραδίη: *heart, as an organ*

of the body, **K** 94, **N** 282, 442; then as seat of life, courage, emotion, reason, **A** 225, **I** 646, **K** 244, **δ** 548, 260.

κάρη (Att. **κάρα**), gen. **κάρητος**, **καρήτας**, **κράτος**, **κράτος**, **κράτος**, dat. similarly, acc. **κάρη**, **κράτα**, pl. **καρήτα**, **κράτα**, **κράτα**, dat. **κράσι**, **κράτεσφι**: *head*, of men or animals; also of a poppy, mountain-peaks, the head of a harbor, **Θ** 306, **Υ** 5, **ι** 140. For **κρῆθεν**, see **κατάκρηθεν**.

καρητοκαμδώντες: *long-haired*; epith. of the Achaeans, who cut their hair only in mourning or on taking a vow, **Ψ** 148, 151, while slaves and Orientals habitually shaved their heads.

κάρηνον (**κάρη**): only pl., *heads*, also *summits* (**δρέων**), and of towers, battlements, **B** 117.

Κάρησος: a river rising in Mt. Ida, **M** 20†.

καρκαίρω: *quake*, ipf., **Υ** 157†.

καρπάλιμος (cf. **κραπτός**): *swift*. — Adv., **καρπαλίμως**, *swiflly, speedily, quickly*.

1. **καρπός**: *fruit of tree, field, or vine, **Γ** 246.*

2. **καρπός**: *wrist*, always **ἐπί καρπῷ**, and with **χείρ**, **Ε** 458, **σ** 258, **Σ** 594.

καρρέζουσα: see **καταρρέζω**.

καρτερόθυμος: *strong-hearted*. (II.)

καρτερός: see **κρατερός**.

κάρτιστος: *strongest, mightiest*: neut., *φυγέειν κάρτιστον ἀπ' αὐτῆς* (sc. **εστί**), *best, i. e. 'the better part of valor'*, **μ** 120.

κάρτος: see **κράτος**.

καρτένω: only aor. mid., *ἐκαρτέναντο* **φάλαγγας**, *strengthened their ranks*. (II.)

Κάρυστος: a town at the southern extremity of Euboea, **B** 539†.

καρφαλέος: *dry; of sound* (cf. **αὖν**), **N** 409. (II. and **ε** 369.)

κάρφω, fut. **κάρφω**, aor. **κάρψε**: *parch, shrivel up*, **ν** 398 and 430.

καρχαλέος: *rough with thirst* (**διψη**), of the throat, *dry*, **Φ** 541†.

καρχαρόδοντος, *όδοντος*: *sharp-toothed*, epith. of dogs. (II.)

κασιγνήτη (**κάσις**, **γίγνομαι**): *sister (of the same mother)*.

κασιγνήτος (**κάσις**, **γίγνομαι**): *brother; of a cousin*, **Ο** 545, **Π** 456.

Κάσος: an island near Cos, **B** 676†.

Κασσάνδρη: *Cassandra, daughter*

of Priam, the prophetess, carried to Greece as captive by Agamemnon, and slain by Clytaemnestra, **N** 366, **Ω** 699, **λ** 422.

κασσίτερος: *tin*; used to ornament weapons and chariots.

Καστιάνειρα: the mother of Gorgythion, **Θ** 305†.

καστορύνσα: see **καταστορέννυμι**.

Κάστωρ: *Castor*. — (1) son of Zeus and Leda, brother of Polydeuces and Helen, famed for horsemanship (*ἱππόδαμος*), as participant in the hunt of the Calydonian boar, and in the Argonautic expedition, **Γ** 237, **λ** 299 ff. — (2) son of Hylacus, **ξ** 204.

κάσχεθε: see **κατέχω**.

κατά, before **γ** sometimes **κάγ**, before **δ** **κάδ**, before **μ** **κάμ**, before **π** and **φ** **κάπ**, before **ρ** **κάρ**, or written as one word, e. g. **καγγόννυ**, **καδδύναμιν**: *down*. — I. adv., *down, utterly* (here belong all examples of 'tmesis' so-called); **κατὰ δάκρυα χέουσα**, *fig., κατὰ δ' ὅρκια πάτησαν*, 'under foot,' **Δ** 157; **κατὰ δ' ἄρματα ἀξω**, *break 'to pieces'*; **κατὰ ταῦρον ἐδηδώς**, *having devoured, stronger than 'eaten'*, through the force of **κατά**, **Ρ** 542; **Πηλῆνά γ' διοραι ἡ κατὰ πάμπαν | τεθνάμεν**, to be dead and *gone*, cf. **καταθνήσκω**, **Τ** 334; the appropriate case of a subst. may specify the relation of the adv., **κατὰ δὲ νότιος ρέεν ἰδρώς | ὕμων καὶ κεφαλῆς** (local gen.), **Δ** 811. — II. prep., (a) w. gen., *down, down from, down over*, **κατ'** *οὐρανοῦ εἰλήλουθεν*, **η** 199; **κατ'** *ὅφαλοιν κέχυτ' ἀχλές*, **Ε** 696; *ἀμβροσίην καὶ νέκταρ ἐρυθρὸν | στάξει κατὰ ρῶν*, 'down through,' 'in through,' **Τ** 39; **κατ'** *ἄκρης*, 'from top to bottom,' 'utterly.' — (b) w. acc., *down, down through, down into*, **κατὰ τεῖχος ἐβησαν**, **Ν** 787; of motion not so vaguely as **ἀνά**, 'up and down,' but usually rather with reference to some definite end or purpose, **δοιώ δὲ κυβιστητῆρε κατ'** *αὐτοὺς .. ἐδίνενον κατὰ μέσον*, 'among them .. down the centre,' **δ** 18; **ναίειν κατὰ πόλιν**, in particular places *throughout the city*, **B** 130; so, **κατὰ γαίαν**, **κατὰ πόντον**, and simply local, **κατὰ στῆθος**, *in the breast, met.*, **κατὰ θύμον**, 'in the heart,' transferred from the physical or local sense to other relations, distributive, *according*

το, δύ, κατὰ σφέας, 'by themselves'; fitness, κατὰ θύμον, according to one's wish; κατὰ κέσμον, κατ' αἰσαν, κρούσθιο λοπὸν κάτα, 'after the semblance' of an onion-skin, τ 233; purpose, κατὰ πρῆξιν, 'on business'; κατὰ δαῖτα, 'for a banquet,' A 424.

κατα-βαίνω, aor. 2 κατέβην, 3 pl. -έβησαν, κατέβαν, subj. -βέλομεν, imp. κατάβθηι, inf. -βῆναι, -βήμεναι, mid. aor. κατεβήσετο, iinp. καταβήσεο, subj. καταβήσεται: *step down, descend, tūnōs*, 'from,' οὐρανόθεν, § 281; *els tū, ἐπὶ tū*, and sometimes w. acc. of end of motion without prep., κατεβήσετο θάλαμον, β 337; then apparently trans., κλίμακα, ἐφύλκαιον, 'down-stairs,' 'down the rudder,' a 330, § 350; ὑπερώια, as acc. of the place from which (as if the verb meant to *leave*), σ 206, ψ 85.

κατα-βάλλω, ipf. κατέβαλλε, aor. sync. κάββαλε (κάμβαλε): *cast or throw down*, Ο 357, § 172; then merely 'put down,' 'let fall,' I 206, E 343, Θ 249; (κύνων) οὐσα κάββαλεν, 'dropped' his ears, p 302†.

κατα-βλόσκω: *come down, go through*, π 466†

κατα-βρόχω: *swallow*, aor. δ 222†.

κατα-γράσκω and **κατα-γηράω**: *grow old*.

κατ-αγίνεω (ἄγω): *carry down*, κ 104†.

κατ-άγνυμι, fut. κατάξω, aor. κατέ-αξα, κατῆξα: *shatter*.

κατ-άγω, aor. κατήγαγε, inf. κατέμεν, mid. ipf. κατήγετο, κατάγοντο, aor. -ηγαγόμεσθα: *lead or bring down, bring to some definite place, ἔπιπος, ἐπὶ νῆσος*, E 28; *τινὰ Κρήτην*, 'drove' to Crete, τ 186; mid., of sailing, *bring to land or port, put in* (opp. ἀνάγεσθαι), γ 10, 178, κ 140.

κατα-δάπτω, aor. κατέδαψαν: *tear, devour*; ήτος καταδάπτεται, π 92.

κατα-δαρθάνω, aor. κατέδραθον, du. sync. καδράθέτην: *fall asleep, sleep*.

κατα-δέρκομαι: *look down upon*, λ 16†.

κατα-δεύω: *drench, wet*, I 490†.

κατα-δέω, ipf. κατέδει, aor. κατέδησε: *bind down, bind fast, confine*.

κατα-δημο-βορέω (δημοβόρος): *de-vour in common*, aor., Σ 301†.

καταδράθω: see καταδαρθάνω.

κατα-δύω, aor. 2 κατέδūn, inf. κατα-δῦναι, -δύμεναι, part. -δύs, nom. pl. fem.

sync. καδδύσαι, mid. fut. καταδῦσθεθα, aor. κατεδδύσετο: *go down into, enter*; *els* Ἀΐδαο δόμους, κ 174; κατά, T 25 and often w. acc., δόμον, πόλιν, θυλῶν, etc.; of the sun, *set*; apparently trans., τεύχεα, *put on*, Ζ 504, μ 228.

καταειμένος, καταεινυσαν: see καταεινῦμι.

καταείσατο: see κάτειμι.

κατα-έννυμι (Fénnūm), ipf. καταεινυσαν, pass. perf. part. καταειμένος: *clothe, cover*, Ψ 135; fig., ψλη, ν 351.

κατ-αζαίνω, aor. iter. καταζήνασκε: *make dry, dry up*, λ 587†.

κατα-θάπτω, aor. inf. καταθάψαι: *inter, bury*. (Il.) [θημι.

καταθείομαι, -θείομεν: see κατατί-

κατα-θέλγω, aor. κατέθελξε: *subdue by charming, charm, enchant*, κ 213†.

κατα-θνήσκω, aor. 2 sync. κάτθανε, perf. κατατεθνήκασι, opt. -τεθναλη, part. -τεθνηώτος, etc., fem. -τεθνηήτης: *go down to death, die, perf., be dead and gone*; ψῦχαλ νεκύων κατατεθνήτων, shades of the 'departed dead,' λ 37.

κατα-θνητός: *mortal*.

κατα-θύμιος (θύμος): *in or upon the mind or heart*, Κ 383, Ρ 201, Χ 392.

κατα-βατός: *to be descended, passable*, ν 110†.

κατ-αικίζω, pass. perf. κατήκισται: *disfigure, soil*, π 290 and τ 9.

κατ-αισχύνω: *disgrace, dishonor*.

κατα-ΐσχω: see κατίσχω.

καταΐτυξ, υγος, *leather helmet or skull-cap*, Κ 258†. (See cut No. 115.)

κατα-καίρος (καιρός): *mortal, with telos* (like τέλος θανάτου), Λ 439†.

κατα-καίω, inf. -καίμεν, aor. 1 κατέκηα, subj. -κήμεν, inf. sync. κακκήαι (-κεῖαι): *burn up, consume*.

κατά-κειμαι, 3 pl. κατακείται, ipf. κατέκειτο: *lie down, lie, remain in any settled condition; met., rest*; as pass. of κατατίθημι, *be set down*, Ω 527.

κατα-κέιρω: *shear down, hence waste, consume*. (Od.)

κατα-κείω, subj. κατακείμεν, part. sync. κακκέιόντες: *lie down; as desiderative, part. w. ἔβαν, went to lie down, to sleep*, Α 606, a 424.

κατακήαι, -κήμεν, -κήμομεν: see κατακαίω.

κατα-κλάω, ipf. κατέκλων: *break down, break off*; pass., fig., κατεκλάσθη φίλον ἥτορ, *my heart broke, 'gave way.'*

κατα-κλίνω, aor. part. -κλίνāς: *lean* or *lay down*; δόρυ ἐπὶ γαίῃ, κ 165†.

Κατακλώθεις: see Κλάθεις.

κατα-κοιμάω, only aor. pass. κατε-
κοιμήθην: *pass., lie down to sleep, sleep, lie.* (Il.)

κατακοιρανέω: see κοιρανέω.

κατα-κοσμέω, mid. aor. subj. κατα-
κοσμήσθητε: *put in order, χ* 440; 'fit-
ted,' Δ 118.

κατά-κρηθειν (κάρη): *from top to
bottom, utterly.*

κατάκρης = κατάκρηθεν, see ἄκρη.

κατα-κρύπτω, fut. inf. -ύψειν, aor.
part. κατακρύψας: *hide, conceal; aύ-
τόν, 'himself,' δ 427; 'make no con-
cealment,' η 205.*

κατα-κτείνω, fut. κατακτεῖν, 3 pl.
κτανέονται, aor. 1 opt. κατακτείνει,
aor. 2 κατέκτανον, imp. κατάκτανε, κά-
κτανε, also κατέκταν, inf. -κτάμεν(αι),
part. -κτάς, pass. aor. 3 pl. κατέκταθεν,
mid. fut. κατακτανέοθε, aor. part. κατα-
κτάμενος: *kill, slay; mid. w. pass.
signif., Ξ 481, π 106.*

κατα-κύπτω, aor. κατέκυψε: *bend
down the head, bow down.* (Il.)

1. κατα-λέγω, fut. -λέξω, aor. κατέ-
λεξα. *enumerate, recount, τ 497, π 235;
then narrate, relate, with εὖ, ἀτρεκέως,
έν μοίρῃ, Ι 115, Τ 186.*

2. κατα-λέγω (root λεχ), mid. fut.
καταλέξεται, aor. κατελέξατο, imp. κα-
τάλεξαι, aor. 2 κατέλεκτο, inf. καταλέχ-
θαι, part. καταλέγμενος: *mid. lay one-
self down, lie down to sleep or rest, lie.*

κατα-λείβω: only pass. part. trick-
ling down, Σ 109†.

κατα-λείπω, καλλείπω, aor. 2 κάλλι-
πον (κάλλιφ', Ζ 223, Κ 338), inf. -έειν:
*leave behind, leave in the lurch, aban-
don, Φ 414, Χ 383, Ω 383; 'give over,'
Ἐλωρ γενέσθαι, Ρ 151, γ 271, ε 344.*

κατα-λήδομαι: *forget entirely.*

καταλόφαδεια (λόφος): adv., 'down
over the neck'; φέρων, carrying the
animal crosswise over his back (the feet
being tied together and held under the
chin of the bearer), κ 169†.

κατα-λύω, aor. κατέλυσε, subj. -λύσο-
μεν: *loose (unharness), δ 28; fig., undo,
'destroy,' Β 117, Ι 24.*

κατα-μάρπτω, aor. subj. καταμάρψω:
overtake.

κατ-αράω: only aor. mid. καταμή-
σατο, had heaped upon himself, Ω 165†.

κατ-αρύσσω: only aor. mid., κατα-
μέξατο χεῖρα, has scratched her hand,
Ε 425†.

κατα-νεύω, part. κατανεύων (ι 490),
fut. -νεύσομαι, aor. κατένευσα, part
sync. καννεύσας: *nod down (forward),
nod to, to give a sign, regularly of as-
sent (opp. ἀνανεύω); κεφαλῆς ορ κράτι,
Α 527; joined with ὑπέσχετο, ὑπέστην,
Β 112, ν 138, Δ 267; grant (τινὶ τι),
νικῆν, κύδος, also w. inf., Κ 393, δ 6.*

κατ-άνομαι (ἄνω): *pass., be used up,
wasted.* (Od.)

κάτ-αντα (κατάντης): adv., *down-
hill.* Ψ 116†.

κατάντηστιν: see ἀντηστις.

καταντικρύ: see ἀντικρύ.

κατά-παυμα (παύω): *rest from,
alleviation; τινός, Ρ 387.*

κατα-παύω, fut. -σω, aor. κατέπαυ-
σα, subj. -παύσομεν: *put an end to,
quell; of persons and w. gen. of sepa-
ration, silence, stop in anything (ἀγη-
νοίης, ἀφροσυνάων), Χ 457, ω 457;
ironically of killing, Π 618.*

κατα-πέσσω, aor. subj. καταπέψυ: *digest,
fig., χόλον (as we say 'swallow'
one's anger), Α 81†.*

καταπέψυνται: see κατέπεφνον.

κατα-πήγνυμι, aor. κατέπηξα, mid.
aor. sync. κατέπηκτο: *stick fast, plant,
mid. intrans., Λ 378.*

κατα-πτήτω, aor. sync. κάππεσον: *fall
down; fig., παραὶ ποσὶ κάππεσε
θῆμός, i. e. their courage utterly for-
sook them, Θ 280.*

κατα-πλέω: *sail down, put in (to
shore from the high sea), ipf., ι
142†.*

κατα-πλήσσω: only aor. pass., κα-
τεπλήγη, *was struck with dismay (ἡτορ,
acc. of specification), Γ 31†.*

κατα-πρηνής, ἐξ: *'down-turned for-
ward,' only w. χείρ, the flat of the
hand.*

κατα-πτήσσω, aor. 1 part. κατα-
πτήξας, aor. 2 κατέπτην, 3 du. κατα-
πτήτην: *crouch down, cower with fear,
Θ 136.*

κατα-πτώσσω = καταπτήσσω. (Il.)

κατα-πνθόμαι (πνέω): *become rot-
ten, rot away, Ψ 328†.*

κατ-ἄράομαι: *utter imprecations,
invoke upon (τινὶ τι); followed by inf.
denoting the substance of the prayer,
Ι 454.*

κατα-ρίγγηλός (*ρίγγος*): *horrible*, ξ 226†.

κατα-ρρέω, **καταρέζω**, part. **καρρέζουσά**, aor. **κατέρεξε**: *stroke, caress*.

κατα-ρρέω, part. neut. **καταρρέον**: *flow down*.

κατ-άρχομαι: only ipf., in ritualistic sense, *χέρνιβά τ' οὐλοχύτας τε, began the sacred hand-washing and sprinkling of barley meal*, γ 445†.

κατα-σβέννυμι, aor. **κατέσβεσε**: *extinguish, quench*, Φ 381†.

κατα-σεύματι: only aor. 2, **κατέσσυτο**, *rushed down*, Φ 382†.

κατα-σκιάω: *overshadow*, ipf., μ 436†.

κατα-στορέννυμι and **καταστόρηνυμι**, part. sync. **κάτοτρηνόσα**, aor. **κατεστόρησα**: *spread down, spread out υρόν, ρ* 32; then of 'covering over,' Ω 798.

κατα-στυγέω: only aor., **κατέστυγε**, *was horror-struck*, Ρ 694†.

κατασχεθείν: see **κατέχω**.

κατα-τήκω, aor. **κατέτηξε**: *melt down, melt*; *pass. intrans.*; *fig., 'pine away,' κατατήκομαι ἡτορ* (acc. of specification), τ 136.

κατα-τίθημι, fut. *-θήσω*, aor. **κατέθηκα** pl. **κάτθεμεν**, **κάτθεσαν**, imp. **κάτθετε**, subj. **καταθείομεν**, inf. *-θεῖναι*, **κατθέμεν**, part. du. **καταθέντε**, mid. aor. 2 **κατθέμεθα**, **κατθέσθην**, subj. **καταθείομαι**, part. **κατθέμενοι**: *put or lay down, put away*, mid., for oneself; of setting one ashore or at any other place of destination, π 230, ΙΙ 683; spreading a bed, τ 317; proposing as a prize in a contest, Ψ 267; laying the dead on the bier, ω 190, 44; depositing things for safe keeping, etc.

κατα-τρύχω: *wear or waste away, exhaust, consume*.

καταῦθι, καταυτόθι: see *αῦθι* and *αὐτόθι*.

κατα-φέρω: only fut., **κατοίσεται**, *will bring me down to the grave*, Χ 425†.

κατα-φίω, fut. *-φίσει*, mid. aor. **κατέφθιτο**, inf. **καταφθίσθαι**, part. *-φθιμενος*: *destroy, mid., perish, pass away, die*; *νεκύεσσι καταφθιμένουσιν* (**κατά** because they have passed down to Hades, cf. **καταθνήσκω**), λ 491.

κατα-φλέγω, fut. *-ξω*: *burn up, consume; πυρί*, Χ 512†.

κατα-φύλαδόν (*φύλον*): *in tribes, in clans*, B 668†.

κατα-χέω, aor. **κατέχενα**, inf. **καταχέναι**, mid. aor. 3 pt. **κατέχυντο**: *pour down, shower down, shed over (τινὶ τι)*; not of fluids only, but variously, of letting fall a garment, Ε 734; throwing down *wands*, Ζ 134; levelling a wall, Η 461; and often metaph., *χάρων, πλούτον, ὀνειδεα, β* 12, B 670, ξ 38; mid., *ὄπλα εἰς ἄντλον*, 'fell in a heap,' μ 411.

κατα-χθόνιος: *subterranean, nether, Ζεύς* (= Hades), Ι 457†.

κατέξα: see **κατάγνυμι**.

κατέδει: see **καταδέω**.

κατ-έδω, fut. **κατέδονται**: *eat up, devour*; *fig., οἴκου, θῦμόν, β* 237, Ζ 202.

κατ-είβω (= **καταλείβω**): *let flow down, shed*; mid., *flow apace, trickle down*, *fig., αἰών, 'ebb away,' ε* 152.

κάτ-ειμι (*είμι*), **κάτεισι**, inf. **κατίμεν**, ipf. **κατήμε**, mid. aor. **κατεισάσθο**: *go or come down, in some definite direction, as back home, into port, etc.; fig., of a river, 'flow down,' Α 492; a ship, π 472; a spear, Λ 358.*

κατέκταθεν: see **κατακτείνω**.

κατενάίρω, mid. aor. **κατενήρατο**: *slay, λ* 519†.

κατ-εναντίον: *down against, go to meet; τινὶ, Φ 567†.*

κατ-ένωπα: *in the face of, turned toward*, Ο 320†.

κατεπάλμενος: see **κατεφάλλομαι**.

κατέπαλτο: see **ἐκκαταπάλλω**.

κατ-έπεφνον, subj. **καταπέφνη**, part. (w. irreg. accent) **καταπέφνων**: *kill, slay*.

κατ-ερείπω, aor. **κατήριπεν**, perf. **κατερήριπεν**: aor. and perf., *intr., fall down, be prostrated, fig., 'fall away,' 'come to nought,' Ε 92. (ΙΙ.)*

κατ-ερητύνω: *hold back, restrain*.

κατ-ερύκάνω and **κατερέκω**: *hold back, hinder, detain, pass., α* 197.

κατ-ερύνω, aor. **κατερύσε**, pass. perf. **κατερύσται, κατερύσθαι**: *draw down, launch a vessel*.

κατ-έρχομαι, fut. **κατελένσομαι**, aor. **κατήλυθον**, inf. **κατελθέμεν**: *come or go down, come in some definite direction, as from country to town, home, from high sea to harbor, etc.; πέτρη, 'descending,' ε 484.*

κατέσσυτο: see **κατασεύματι**.

κατ-ευνάζω and κατευνάω, aor. opt. κατευνήσαμι, aor. pass. 3 pl. κατεύνασθεν, part. κατευνηθέντα: *put to bed, lull to sleep, pass., lie down, sleep.*

κατ-εφ-άλλομαι: only aor. part., κατεπάλμενος, *springing down to the attack*, Λ 94†.

κατ-έχω, fut. καθέξει, aor. 2 κατέσχον, pass. κατέχονται, ipf. κατείχετο, -έχοντο, mid. aor. κατέσχετο, part. κατασχομένη, aor. 2, parallel forms, κατέσχεθον, sync. κάσχεθε: I. act., *hold down, w. 242; hold fast, keep back, Λ 702, o 200; occupy, 'fill,' Π 79; fig., of the earth holding down (within its depths) the buried dead, πρὶν καὶ τινα γαῖα καθέξει, Π 629, Γ 243; of the heavens held (obscured) by night, the moon by clouds, ν 269, i 145.* — II. mid., *hold down upon or cover oneself or a part of oneself, Γ 419, τ 361; stop, tarry, γ 284.*

κατ-ηπιάσ (ῆπιος): *alleviate, assuage, pass., Ε 417†.*

κατ-ηρέφης, ἐς (ἐρέφω): *covered over, vaulted, overhanging.*

κατήριπε: see κατερείπω.

κατ-ηφείη (κατηφῆς): *humiliation, shame.* (ΙΙ.)

κατ-ηφέω, aor. κατήφησαν, part. -φήσας: *be humiliated, confounded, π 342, Χ 293.*

κατ-ηφῆς, ἐς: *humiliated, disgraced, w 432†.*

κατ-ηφών, ὄνος = κατηφείη, abstract for concrete, *disgrace, Ω 253†.*

κάτθανε: see καταθνήσκω.

κατθάψαι: see καταθάπτω.

κατθέμεν, κάτθεμεν, κάτθετε, κάτθεσαν: see κατατίθημι.

κατίμεν: see κατιέναι.

κατ-ίσχω and καταίσχω, inf. κατισχέμεν(αι), pass. καταίσχεται: *hold down, occupy, i 122; hold back, Ψ 321; hold to a course, steer, ὑπά, λ 456; mid., keep for oneself, Β 233.*

κατ-οίστεται: see καταφέρω.

κατ-όπισθε(ν): *in the rear, behind; w. gen., μ 148; of time, in the future, afterwards.*

κάτω (κατά): *down, downward, Ρ 136 and ψ 91.*

κατ-ωμάδιος (ῶμος): *(down) from (over) the shoulder, of the discus so hurled, Ψ 481†. (See cut No. 30.)*

κατ-ωμαδόν (ῶμος): *(down) from*

(over) the shoulder, of the whip as used by the driver, or 'down on the shoulders' of the horses. (ΙΙ.)

κατ-ῶριξ, υχος (όρυσσω): *dig in, buried or firmly set in the earth. (Οd.)*

Καύκωνες: the *Cauconians*. — (1) in Paphlagonia, Κ 429. — (2) in Elis, γ 366.

καυλός: *spear-shaft, part next the point, Π 115; also sword-hilt, Π 338.*

καῦμα, ατος (καίω): *burning heat, E 865†.*

καύστειρα (καίω), fem. adj.: *hot, raging, μάχη.* (ΙΙ.)

Καύστριος: the *Caijster*, a river in Ionia, emptying into the sea near Ephesus, B 461.

καύτός = καὶ αὐτός.

καφ-: only perf. part., κεκαφήστα, *gasping out, θῦμόν, Ε 698 and ε 468.*

κέ, κέν: enclitic modal adv. indicating a condition; essentially equivalent to *ā*, but of more frequent occurrence, esp. in affirmative sentences, and sometimes found in combination with *āν*, Λ 187, Ν 127, Ω 437, ε 361, ζ 259, i 334. Homer uses *κέν*, like *āν*, with the fut. indic. and w. the subj. in independent sentences, *καὶ κέ τις ὠδὸς ἔρει, 'thus many a one will be like to say,' Δ 176; ἐγὼ δέ κέ ἄγω Βρισηδῖα, 'just as certainly will I,' etc., Α 184.* With inf., X 110. See *āν*.

Κεάδης: *son of Ceas, Trozenius, Β 847.*

κεάζω, aor. (ἐ)κέασσε, κέασε, opt. κεάσαιμι, inf. κεάσσαι, pass. perf. part. κεκεασμένα, aor. κεάσθη: *split, cleave; of lightning, shiver, ε 132, η 250.*

κέαται: see κείμαι.

Κεβριόνης: a son of Priam, charioteer of Hector, slain by Patroclus, Θ 318, Π 738.

κεδάννυμι (parallel form of σκεδάννυμι, employed for metrical convenience), aor. ἐκέδασσε, pass. aor. 3 pl. ἐκέδασθεν, κεδασθείς: *disperse, scatter; γεφύρας, 'burst the dikes,' Ε 88.*

κεδνός (root καδ, κήδω, sup. κεδνήτας: *careful, true, good, excellent; a poetic synonym of ἀγαθός, ἐσθλός, used mostly of persons; κεδνὰ Φιδνία, 'careful-minded,' a 428.*

κεδρινός: *of cedar, Ω 192†.*

κέδρος: *cedar, of the tree and of the wood, ε 60†.*

κειάμενος, κείαντες: see καίω.

κείαται, κείατο: see κεῖμαι.

κείθεν (κείνος): *thence, then*, Ο 234.

κείθι: *there*.

κεῖμαι, κεῖσαι, κεῖται, 3 pl. κεῖνται, κέαται, κείσαι, subj. κέηται, imp. κεῖσο, κείσθω, inf. κεῖσθαι, part. κείμενος, ipf. (ἐ)κείμην, 3 pl. κέατο, κείατο, iter. 3 sing. κέσκετο, fut. κείσομαι: *lie, be placed or situated, of both persons and things, and often virtually a pass. to τίθημι, as κεῖται ἀεθλα, prizes 'are offered,'* Ψ 273; freq. where we say 'stand,' δίφρος, θρῆνυς, ρ 381, 410; fig., πένθος ἐπί φρεσὶ κεῖται, ω 428; ταῦτα θεῶν ἐν γούναις κεῖται, 'rest' in their disposal; see γόνυ.

κειμήλιον (κεῖμαι): *treasure, heirloom; of 'landed property,'* β 75.

κείνος, κείνη, κείνο: see ἐκείνος.

κεινός: see κενός.

κείρω, fut. inf. κερέειν, aor. 1 ἔκερσα, κέρσε, mid. part. κειρόμενος, ipf. κείροντο, aor. inf. κείρασθαι: *shear, shear off, cut down; κόμη, δύρη, τένοντε, Ψ 146, Ω 450, Κ 546; then 'consume, 'waste,' κτήματα, βιοτον, β 312, 143; fig., μάχης ἐπί (adv.) μῆδεια κείρει, 'cuts short,'* Ο 467; mid., *cut off one's own hair (as an offering to the dead), Ψ 46, δ 198.*

κείσε (κείνος): *thither, there; 'thus far,'* Ψ 461.

1. κείω, κέω, inf. κειέμεν, part. κείων, κέων, a future with desiderative force: *wish to sleep; freq. the part. w. verb of motion, βάν κείοντες, ὅρσο κέων, η 342.*

2. κείω, stem form of κεάζω: *split, part.,* ξ 425†.

κεκαδήσει, -δησόμεθα: see κήδω.

κεκάδοντο, κεκαδών: see χάζομαι.

κέκασμα: see καίνυμαι.

κεκαφήως: see καφ-.

κέκλετο: see κέλομαι.

κέκληγα: see κλάζω.

κεκλήσατο: see καλέω.

κεκλήση: see καλέω.

κεκλόμενος: see κέλομαι.

κέκλυθι, κέκλυτε: see κλύνω.

κέκμηκας, κεκμήως: see κάμνω.

κεκοπώς: see κόπτω.

κεκόρημα, κεκορητός: see κορένυμι.

κεκορυθμένος: see κορύσσω.

κεκοτηώς: see κοτέω.

κεκράανται, κεκράαντο: see κεράνυμι.

κεκρύφαλος: *net to confine the hair,* Χ 469†. (See cut No. 41.)

κεκύθωσι: see κεύθω.

κελαδεινός: *sounding, ringing, clang-ing, echoing;* Ζέφυρος, Ψ 208; elsewhere, κελαδεινή, epithet of Artemis as huntress (leader of the pack), as subst., Φ 511.

κελαδέω: *sound applause, shout in applause, aor.* (II.)

κελαδός: *clang, echo, clamor, of the hunt or the combat, and otherwise, σ 402.*

κελάδων, οντος: part., *sounding,* Φ 16†.

Κελάδων: a stream in Elis, Η 138†.

κελαλ-νεφής, ἔς (κελαινός, νέφος): as epith. of Zeus, god of the dark clouds, subst., ν 147; of blood, dark.

κελαινός: *dark, black; of the skin, blood, night, wave, storm, the earth,* Π 384.

κελαρύζω: *gurgle, of flowing water; of blood,* Α 813.

κέλευθος, pl. κέλευθοι, oftener κέλευθα: *path, way; ἀνέμων λαύψηρα κέλευθα, κελεύθους,* ε 388; ὑγρά, ἰχθυόντα κέλευθα, of the paths of air and of the sea; of a journey, κ 539; κέλευθον πρήσσειν, τιθέναι, θέσθαι, γεφύροῦν, of making a way over a ditch, Ο 357; νυκτός τε καὶ ἡματος κέλευθοι, 'outgoings of night and day,' κ 86; met., θεῶν ἀπόεικε κελεύθουν, 'cease from walking heavenly ways,' Γ 406.

κέλευτιάω (frequentative of κέλευν), part. -τιόνων: *urge or cheer on, 'animate,'* Μ 265. (II.)

κέλεύω (root κελ), ipf. (ἐ)κέλευον, fut. inf. κέλευσμεναι: *urge, mástigē,* Ψ 642; then *command, bid, request, τινί τι, or w. inf., π 186, Β 50;* freq. w. acc. and inf.; w. two accusatives in the formula δόρ εἴπω τά με θῦμὸς ἐνι στήθεστο κελεύει, Η 68.

κέλης, ητος (root κελ, cf. celer): *racer, coursier, w. ἵππος, race-horse,* ε 371†.

κελητήζω (κέλης): *ride race-horses, ἵπποισι, of professional fancy riding,* Ο 679†.

κέλλω, aor. ἔκελσα: *beach a ship (ηῆς); also intr., κελάσγοι δὲ ηνοι, the ships 'having run on the beach,' we, etc.,* ι 149.

κέλομαι (root κελ), κέλεσαι, fut. κελή-
σεται, aor. 2 redupl. (ἐ)κέλετο, part. κε-
κλόμενος: command, urge on, exhort,
call to (τινί or τινά, Z 66, Σ 391); fig.,
the wax was softened, ἐπει κέλετο με-
γάλη Σις | ἡλίου, μ 175.

κέλσαι: see κέλλω.

κεμάς, ἀδος: a two-year old deer, K
361†.

κέν: see κέ.

κενε-αυχής, ἔς (αὐχέω): emptily or
idly boasting, Θ 280†.

κενεός: see κενός.

κενεών, ὄνος (κενεός): the empty
space of the body, part between the
hips and ribs, waist, small of the back,
χ 295; acc. of specification, E 284;
elsewhere w. ἔς.

κενός, κενέος, κενός: empty; met.,
vain, idle, εὐγματα, χ 249.

κένσαι: see κεντέω.

Κένταυρος: a Centaur, e. g. Euryt-
ion, φ 295. In Homer the Centaurs
were a wild Thessalian tribe, A 268.

κεντέω, aor. inf. κένσαι: goaded on;
ἵππον, Ψ 387†.

κεντρ-ηνεκής, ἔς: goaded on. (Il.)

κέντρον (κεντέω): goad. (Il.)

κέντωρ, ορος: goader; κέντορες ἵπ-
πων, epith. of Cadmaeans and Trojans.
(Il.)

κέονται: see κεῖμαι.

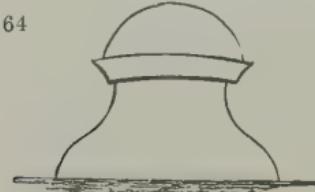
κεράσθε: see κεράννυμι.

κεραΐζω (cf. κείρω), inf. κεραΐζεμεν:
lay waste, destroy; also kill, B 861.

κεραίω, κεράω: see κεράννυμι.

κεραμεύς, ηος: potter, Σ 601†.

κέραμος: anything of earthen ware,
pot or jar, such as are sometimes found
half buried in the earth (see cut), Γ
469; in E 387, χαλκέψ ἐν κεράμῳ, serv-
ing as a dungeon (cf. the pit into which
Joseph was thrown by his brethren).



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κεράννυμι, κεράω, κεραίω (cf. also
κιρνάω and κίρνημι), aor. κέρασσε, part.
fem. κεράσσα, mid. pres. subj. κέρων-
ται, imp. κεράσθε, κεράσθε, ipf. κερόνται

το, κερώντο, aor. κεράσσατο, pass. perf.
κεκράανται, plur. -αντο: mix, prepare
by mixing, mid., for oneself, have mixed;
esp. of tempering wine with water, also
of preparing water for a bath, κ 362;
of alloy, or similar work in metal, χρυ-
ση ὅ ἐπι χείλεα κεκράανται, 'plated'
with gold, δ 132.

κεραο-ξόος (κέρας, ξέω): horn-polish-
ing, worker in horn, τέκτων, Δ 110†.

κεραός: horned.

κέρας, κέραος, dat. κέραι (κέρα), pl.
κέρα (but shortened before a vowel),
κέραων, dat. κέρασι, κέρασσι: horn;
bows were made of horn, Δ 109 ff., φ
395; hence said for 'bow,' Δ 385; a
sheath of horn was used to encase a
fishing-line, to prevent the hook from
being bitten off, Ω 81; with a play
upon the word κραίνω, τ 566.

κερανύντος: thunderbolt, lightning.

κεράω: see κεράννυμι.

κερδαλέος (κέρδος): profitable, ad-
vantageous; hence cunning, sly, ζ 148,
θ 548, ν 291.

κερδαλέο-φρων: with mind bent on
gain, greedy-minded, Α 149; crafty-
minded, Δ 389.

κερδίων, κέρδιον: more profitable,
more advantageous, 'better,' σ 166.—
Sup. κέρδιστος, the slyest, Z 153†.

κέρδος, εος: gain, profit; shrewd
counsel, esp. pl., Ψ 515; κέρδεα ἐπί-
στρασθαι, εἰδέναι, to be 'versed in cun-
ning arts,' Ψ 322; νωμᾶν ἐνι φρεσι,
'devise clever counsels,' σ 216; in bad
sense, β 88, ψ 217.

κερδοσύνη: craft; only dat. as adv.,
cunningly, craftily.

κερκίς, ιδος: rod (in later times
'comb'), by a blow from which the
threads of the woof were driven home
into the warp, and the web made firm
and close, ε 62. (See cut No. 59.)

κέρστας: see κείρω.

κερ-τομέω (κέρτομος), ipf. (ἐ)κερτό-
μεον: taunt, tease, Π 261.

κερτομήν: taunt, only pl.

κερτόμιος (cf. κείρω): taunting, cut-
ting, ἔπτα, Δ 6; also as subst., κερτό-
μια (=κερτομίαι), Α 539, τ 474.

κερώνται, κερώντο: see κεράννυμι.

κέσκετο: see κείμαι.

κεστός (κεντέω): of needle-work, em-
broidered (girdle of Aphrodite), Ξ 214†.

κευθάνω = κεύθω, Γ 453†.

κευθμός: *lair*, pl., N 284.κευθμών, ὄνος: *hiding-place, cranny*, ν 367; of the sties of swine, ε 283.

κεῦθος, εος, = κευθμός, κευθμών, only pl., ὑπὸ κεύθεσι γαίης, 'in the depths of the earth beneath,' of Hades, Χ 482, ω 204.

κεύθω, fut. -σω, aor. 2 κύθε, subj. re-dupl. κεκύθω, perf. κέκενθα: *hold concealed, hide, cover*; esp. of death, κύθε γαῖα, γ 16; pass., 'Αἰδί κεύθωμαι, Ψ 244; met., νόψ, ἐνὶ φρεσίν, etc.; with two accusatives, γ 187, ψ 273.κεφαλή, κεφαλῆφι: *head*; typical of life, Δ 162, β 237, Ψ 242; several expressions have no equivalent in Eng., φίλη, ηθείη κεφαλή (carum caput), terms of endearment; as the source of voice, Δ 462, ΙΙ 76.Κεφαλλήνες: the *Cephaellenians*, collective designation of the subjects of Odysseus on islands and mainland, Β 631, ξ 100, υ 187, ω 355, 378, 429.

κέχανδα: see χανδάνω.

κεχαρητέμεν, κεχαρήστεται, κεχαρήψ, κεχαρούστο, κεχάροντο: see χαίρω.

κεχηνώς: see χαίνω.

κεχαρισμένος: see χαρίζομαι.

κεχόλωμαι: see χολόω.

κεχρημένος: see χράομαι.

κέχυμα: see χέω.

κέω: see κείω.

κήαλ, κήαλ, κηάμενος: see καίω.

κήδελος, κήδεος (κῆδος): of any object of solicitude, *dear*; esp. of those who claim burial service, Τ 294 and Ψ 160.κήδεμών, ὄνος: one solicitous, *near friend, mourner*, only pl. (ΙΙ.)κήδιστος, a sup. to κήδειος: *dearest*.κῆδος, εος: *care, trouble*, esp. for deceased friends, *mourning*, Δ 270; pl. κήδεα, *sorrows*.κήδω, ipf. iter. κήδεσκον, fut. part. κηδήσοντες, mid. ipf. iter. κηδέσκετο, fut. κεκαδησόμεθα: *trouble, distress*, Ε 404, Φ 369, Ω 240, 542, ε 402; pass. and mid., *be concerned, care for, τινός*, Η 204, Α 196, ξ 146.

κήην: see καίω.

κηκίω (κίω): *gush forth*, ε 455†.κήλεος, κήλεος (καίω): *blazing*; πῦρ, Ο 744.κηληθμός (κηλέω): *charm*; κηληθμῷδ' ἔσχοντο, they were *spell-bound*, λ 334 and ν 2.κῆλον: pl., *shafts, missiles of the gods*; of snow, Μ 280. (ΙΙ.)

κήξ: (sea-)gull, ε 479†.

κήομεν: see καίω.

κῆπος: *garden*.Κῆρ, Κηρός (κείρω): the *angel of death*, any form of death personified, hence κῆρες θανάτου, *fates of death*, μυρίαι, Μ 326, ξ 207, Β 302. Immediately upon the birth, the *Moira* or *Aisa* was determined for the life, and the κῆρ for the death (cf. Ι 411, where the choice of a twofold destiny is offered to Achilles; the passage also shows that the Κῆρ impels to destruction, cf. κηρεσιφόρητος). When the time of death for the special favorites of Zeus approaches, he weighs the fortunes of combatants, e. g. Patroclus and Sarpedon, Achilles and Hector. (See cut, representing Hermes discharging this function.) Freq. joined

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w. θάνατος, β 283; φόνος, δ 273, β 165; hence w. adj. μέλαινα, Φ 66; like θάνατος, ΙΙ 687; often = death, Λ 360, 362, Ε 652, Ι 411; symbol of hate, Α 228.

κῆρ, κηρός: *heart*, ΙΙ 481; then in wider signification, as the seat of understanding, will, and emotion, thus answering approximately to Eng. 'heart'; hence (ἐν)φρεσίν, ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν, ἐν θῦμῷ, Ζ 523, 'within me'; (περὶ) κηροῦ, 'at heart exceedingly,' 'most heartily,' ε 36; κηρόθι μᾶλλον, 'still more in

heart,' ρ 458; also used periphrastically like μένος, βίη, etc., B 851, cf. A 395.

κηρεσσιφόρητος: *borne on by their fates to death*, Θ 527†.

Κήρυνθος: a town in Euboea, N. E. from Chalcis, B 538†.

κηρόθι: see **κῆρ**.

κηρός: *wax*. (Od.)

κήρυξ, ὄνος: *herald*. The heralds convoked the popular assembly, kept order at trials, bore as sign of their office a staff (see cut, from an archaic relief, No. 114), which they handed over to him who had the right to speak. They served also as messengers of the chiefs and as their assistants in sacrifice. *Epithets, θεῖοι, Διὸς ἄγγελοι, Διοῖ φίλοι. κήρυκει* Ηπυνίδη, P 324.

κηρέσσω: *proclaim as herald, summon, order, πόλεμόνε, ἀγορήνε*. 'In the office of herald,' P 325.

κῆται: see **κεῖμαι**.

Κήτειοι: a Mysian tribe, followers of Eurypylus, λ 521†.

κῆτος, εσσος (*κῆτος*): *sea-monster*, e. g. sharks and seals, Υ 147, δ 446.

κητώεις, εσσος (*κῆτος*): *full of vines*, epith. of Lacedaemon, B 581, δ 1.

Κηφίσις, ίδος: *λίμνη*, name of a lake in Boeotia, later Copais, E 709†.

Κηφίσος: a river in Phocis.

κηώδης: *sweet-smelling, fragrant*, Z 483†.

κηώεις = **κηώδης**.

κίδναμαι (*κίδνημι* = *σκεδάννυμι*): 'Hώς, be diffused.'

κιθαρίζω: *play on the cithara, play; φόρμυγγι*, Σ 570†. (See cut, representing a Greek woman.)

66



κιθαρίς: *cithara, lyre; for κιθαρίστης*, N 731.

κιθαριστής: *cithara-playing. (See cut.)*



67

κικλήσκω (*καλέω*): *call by name, call, summon, mid., to oneself*, I 569, K 300.

Κίκονες: the *Ciconians*, a Thracian tribe, B 846, ε 39 ff.

κίκυς: *force, λ 393†*.

Κίλικες: the *Cilicians*, a tribe of Greater Phrygia, dwelling under two leaders, in Hypopatian Thebe and in Lyrnessus, Z 397, 415.

Κίλλα: *Cilla*, a town in the Troad, A 38, 452.

Κιμμέριοι: the *Cimmerians*, a fabulous people dwelling at the entrance of Hades, λ 14†.

κινέω (*κίω*), aor. **κινησα**, pass. **κινήθη**, 3 pl. **κινίνθεν**: *move, set in motion, disturb, stir, pass. intr., move*, A 47.

κινύματι, part. **κινύμενος** = **κινίοματι**, *move on, march*.

Κινύρης: a ruler in Cyprus, Λ 20†.

κινυρός: *whimpering, wailing*, P 5†.

Κίρκη: *Circe*, the enchantress, daughter of Helius, sister of Aeetes, dwelling in the isle of Aeaea, κ 230 ff.

κίρκος: a *hawk* or *falcon* that flies in circles, ἵρηξ, ν 87; 'Απόλλωνος ἄγγελος, ο 526.

κιρνάω, κιρνημι (parallel form of *κεράννυμι*), part. **κιρνάς**, ipf. **κιρνᾶ**: *mix*.

Κισσηής: *daughter of Cisses*, Theano, Z 299†.

Κισσηής: a ruler in Thrace, the father of Theano, Λ 223†.

κισσύβιον: *cup or bowl*, originally of ivy-wood, for drinking or for mixing, ε 346, ξ 78, π 52. (Od.)

κίστη: *box, chest*, ζ 76†.

κιχάνω, κίχημι, κιχάνοματι, fut. **κιχή-**

εσμαί, pres. subj. κιχείω, inf. κικήναι. | κικήνειν, ipf. 2 sing. κίχεις, -εν. -ητην, aor. κικήσατο, aor. 2 ἐκιχε, κίχον: overtake, come upon, find, freq. w. part., A 26, B 18.

κίχλη: *thrush*, pl., χ 468†.

κίω, opt. κίοι, κιοτην, κιοτε, part. κιών, -ούσα, ipf. ἐκιον, κιον: *go, go away*, usually of persons, rarely of things, Z 422, o 149, π 177; the part. κιών is often employed for amplification, κ 156, ω 491.

κίων, ονος: *pillar*, very often of those that support the beams of a house. (See plate III. at end of vol., F and G.)

κλαγγή (κλάζω): *scream*, properly of birds, λ 605; of animals, as the squealing of pigs, ξ 412; and of the loud cry of warriors, B 100; the sharp twang of a bowstring, A 49.

κλαγγήδον: adv., *with cries*, B 463†.

κλάζω, aor. ἐκλαγξα, perf. part., w. pres. signif., κεκληγώς, pl. κεκλήγοντες: *scream*, properly of birds, Π 429; then of animals, ξ 30; applied also to warriors and to men under other circumstances, Ε 591, μ 256, B 222; to things, as arrows, the wind, etc., A 46, P 88, μ 408. The verb may be translated according to the context in the several passages, but its original and proper application shows its force. Cf. κλαγγή.

κλαίω, ipf. κλαίον, iter. κλαίεσκε, fut. κλαίσομαι, aor. κλαύσε: *weep, cry*; freq. of lamenting the dead (as natural or as formal ceremonial utterance), hence used transitively, T 300, α 263.

κλαυθμός (κλαίω): *weeping*.

κλαύσε: see κλαίω.

κλάω, aor. κλάσε, pass. ἐκλάσθη: *break, break off*, pass. intrans., Λ 584.

κλειδών, όνος, and κληρδών (κλέος): *rumor, tidings*, δ 317; then of something heard as favorable omen, β 35, σ 117, υ 120.

κλειτός (κλέος): *celebrated, famous*, epith. of persons and of things; esp. ἱπίκουροι, ἐκατόμβη, Γ 451, A 447. (Ι. and Ζ 54.)

Κλείτος: (1) a Greek, the son of Mantius, o 249.—(2) a Trojan, the son of Pisēnor, companion of Polydamas, slain by Teucer, Ο 445.

1. κλέω, κλέω (root κλυ, κλύω),

pass. κλέομαι, ipf. 2 sing. (έ)κλεο: *celebrate, make famous*; pass., Ω 202, υ 299.

2. κλείω: see κλητής.

Κλεόβουλος: a Trojan, slain by the lesser Ajax, Π 330†.

Κλεοπάτρη: the wife of Meleāger, identical w. Άλκυόνη, I 556†.

κλέος (root κλυ, κλύω), pl. κλέα (shortened before a vowel): *rumor, tidings, glory*; σόν, ἐμὸν κλέος, 'news of thee,' 'of me,' υ 415; κλέος πρὸς Τρώων, 'an honor to thee before the Trojans,' Χ 415; ἀνόρων κλέα, *glorious deeds (laudes)*, I 189.

κλέπτης: *thief*, Γ 11†.

κλεπτοσύνη: *thieving, trickery*, τ 396†.

κλέπτω, aor. ἐκλεψα: *steal*; then *deceive*, νόσον τινός, Ξ 217; μή κλέπτε νόσῳ, 'do not hide things in thy heart,' A 132.

Κλεωναί: a town in Argolis, B 570†.

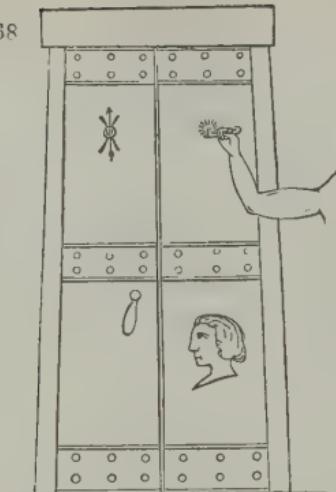
κλήδην (καλέω): *by name*, I 11†.

κληρδών: see κληρδών.

κλήθρος: *alder*, ε 64 and 239.

κλήτης, ὁδος (Att. κλείς): (1) *bolt, bar* (see cuts Nos. 29 and 35, both from Egyptian originals); cut No. 56, in four compartments, shows above the open, below the closed door: on the left as seen from within; on the right from without. *c, g, f*, mark the place of the key-hole, through which the thong (ιμάς, α 442) ran, and the key was passed by which the bolt was first lifted (as is seen at *g*), ἀνέκοψεν, and then pushed back, ἀπώσαν. The adjoining cut (No. 68), from a Greek sepulchral monument, as well as No. 29, presupposes double bolts, and above on the right we see the key as it is applied, and below on the other half of the door the loosened thong. These bolts of double doors are also called ἐπιβλής, δχῆς. κρυπτῆ, with hidden, concealed bolt.—(2) *key*, better described as *hook*, Μ 456. (See cut No. 56, *f, g.*)—(3) *collar-bone*.—(4) *curved tongue* of a buckle, σ 294. (See cut No. 97.)—(5) *pl. thole-pins, rowlocks, ἐπι κλήσι*, to which the oars were made fast by a thong, and round which they played, see cuts Nos. 120 and 32; for later, different arrangements, see cuts Nos. 38, 60, and the

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Assyrian war-ship, cut No. 37. ἐπὶ κληῖσι, translate, *at the oars*.

κληῖστος: *that may be closed*, β 344†.

κληῖτος (Att. κλεῖτος), aor. (ἐ)κληῖσε, inf. κληῖσαι: *shut*; ὀχῆσ, 'draw forward' the bolts closing the door, by means of the thong. (See cut No. 56.)

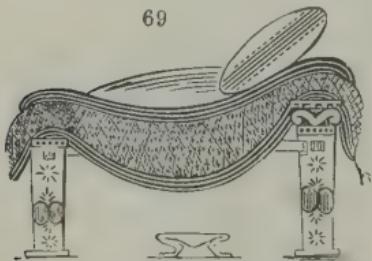
κλῆρος: (1) *lot*, a stone or potsherd, on which each man scratched his mark, H 175. The lots were then shaken in a helmet, and he whose lot first sprang forth was thereby selected for the matter in hand.—(2) *paternal estate*, ξ 64.

κλητός (καλέω): *called, chosen, invited*, I 165, ρ 386.

κλήμαξ, ακος (κλίνω): *stair-way, ladder*. (Od.)

κλινήρ, ἥπρος: *couch, sofa*. (See cut.)

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κλίνω, aor. ἐκλίνα, κλίναν, pass. aor. (ἐ)κλίνη, ἐκλίθη, perf. 3 pl. κεκλιάται, κεκλιμένος, plur. κέκλιτο, mid. aor. part. κλινάμενος: I. act., *make to slope*

or *incline, lean* one thing against another, τινὶ τι, or πρός τι, Δ 593, χ 121; of turning away the eyes, Γ 427; turning the tide of battle (μάχην, *incline* *are pugnam*), Ξ 510, and esp. *put to flight*, Ε 37, τ 59.—II. pass., *bend oneself, sink or lie down*; ἐκλίνθη καὶ ἀλεύατο κύρα, ἐτέρωστ ἐκλίνθη κάρη, κλίνθη κεκμηώς, Γ 360, Ν 543, Ψ 232; *be supported, lean against*, τινὶ, Δ 371, Ζ 307, mid., ρ 340.

κλισίν (κλίνω), dat. κλισίηφι: *hut* or *lodge of shepherds*, Σ 589, ξ 45, ο 301, π 1; *barrack* (not exactly 'tent') of warriors, Δ 448 ff; often in pl.; also *couch* or *easy-chair*, δ 123, τ 55. (See cut No. 73.)

κλισίηθεν: *from the hut, from the barrack*.

κλισίηδε: *to the hut, to the barrack*.

κλισίον (κλίνω): *an adjoining building* for servants, etc., ω 208†.

κλισμός (κλίνω): *reclining chair, easy-chair*, α 145. (Cf. adjoining cut, or Nos. 105, 106.)

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κλιτός, pl. acc. κλιτūς: *slope, hill-side*.

κλονέω, κλονέει, pass. κλονέονται, ipf. κλονέοντο: *put to rout, drive in confusion*, pass., *be driven or rush*

wildly about; fig., of wind, driving clouds or flame, Ψ 213, Υ 492; pass., Δ 302, Φ 528. (Il.)

Κλονίος: leader of the Boeotians, slain by Agenor, B 495, Ο 340.

κλόνος: *tumult*; ἔγχειάνων, 'press of spears,' E 167. (Il.)

κλόπιος: *deceitful*, ν 295†.

κλοτοπεύω: doubtful word, *be wasting words or making fine speeches*, Τ 149†.

κλύδων, αινος (κλύζω): *surge, billow*, μ 421†.

κλύζω, ipf. iter. κλύζεσκον: of waves, *plash, dash*, Ψ 61; aor. pass., 'was dashed high,' 'rose in foam,' Α 392, ι 484, 541.

κλῦθι: see κλύω.

Κλυμένη: (1) a Nereid, Σ 47.—(2) an attendant of Helen, Γ 144.—(3) daughter of Minyas or Iphis, mother of Iphiclus, λ 326.

Κλύμενος: king of the Minyans in Orchomenus, father of Eurydice, mortally wounded at Thebes, γ 452.

Κλυταιμνήστρη: daughter of Tyndareus, sister of Helen, and wife of Agamemnon. She was slain at the same time that her paramour Aegisthus was killed by Orestes, Α 118, γ 266, 310, λ 439. (See cut No. 38.)

Κλυτίδης: *son of Clytius*.—(1) Dolops.—(2) Piraeus.

Κλύτος: (1) a son of Laomedon, brother of Priam, and father of Calenor, Ο 419, 427, Γ 147, Υ 238.—(2) father of Piraeus in Ithaca, π 327.—(3) a Greek, the father of Dolops.

κλυτό-εργος (Εργον): *maker of famous works*, θ 345.

Κλυτομήδης: son of Enops of Aetolia, beaten by Nestor in a boxing-match, Ψ 634†.

Κλυτόνηος: son of Alcincus, θ 119, 123.

κλυτό-πωλος: *with famous steeds*, epithet of Hades, E 654 ff. Probably said with reference to the rape of Proserpine. (Il.)

κλυτός, 2 and 3 (κλύω): *illustrious, glorious*, epith. of gods and men; then of things, *famous, fine, ἀλσος, μῆλα, ἥργα, etc.*; δονομα, ι 364, cf. τ 183.

κλυτο-τέχνης: *famous in art, renowned artificer*, epithet of Hephaestus.

κλυτό-τοξος: *with glorious bow, illustrious archer*, epith. of Apollo.

κλύω, ipf., w. aor. signif., ἔκλυον, κλύον, ἔκλευ, aor. 2 imp. κλῦθι, κλύτε, redupl. κέκλυθι, κέκλυτε: *hear, esp. hear willingly, hearken to prayer or entreaty*, hence very often the imp., κλῦθι μεν, ἀργυρότοξε, κέκλυτε μεν μύθων, Α 37, κ 189; also implying obedience, τοῦ μάλα μὲν κλύον ἥδ' ἐπίθοντο, Η 379, γ 477; w. participle, ἔκλυον αὐδήσαντος, Κ 47; freq. w. acc. of thing heard.

Κλώθες: the 'Spinsters,' i. e. the *Fates*, η 197†.

κλωμακέσις, εσσα: *rock-terraced, rocky*, B 729†.

κνάω, ipf. (or aor.) κνῆ: *grate (cheese)*, Λ 639†.

κνέφας (cf. γνέφας, δύνφας): *darkness, dusk*, of the first part of the night.

κνῆ: see κνάω.

κνήμη: the part of the leg between knee and ankle, *shin*.

κνημῖς, ἡδος {κνήμη}: *greave*. The greaves were metal plates, lined with some soft material, bent around the shin-bone under the knee, and fastened by clasps at the ankle (see cut No. 36), thus only in the Iliad. In the Odyssey, ω 229, the word signifies *leather leggins*.

κνημός: only pl., *mountain-valleys (saltus)*.

κνήστις, dat. κνήστη (κνάω): *grater, or knife for grating*, Λ 640†.

κνίση: the *steam or savor of burnt offerings*, originally *fat*, esp. that of the caul or diaphragm, in which the thighs of the victim were wrapped. It was then laid upon the fire and burned, together with pieces of flesh piled upon it, Α 460.

κνίστης, εν: *redolent of savory viands*, κ 10†.

κνυζηθμός (κνύζω): *whimpering, of dogs*, π 163†.

κνυζών, fut. -ώσω, aor. κνύζωσε: *render dim or lustreless*, ν 401 and 433.

κνώδαλον: *wild animal*, ρ 317†.

Κνωσός: *Cnosus*, the principal city in Crete, B 646, Σ 591, τ 178.

κνώσσω: *slumber*, δ 809†.

κοῖλος (cf. c a v u s): *hollow*; often of places between mountains, ὁδός, Ακεδάιμων, Ψ 419, δ 1; λιμήν, 'deep-embosomed,' i. e. extending far into the land, κ 92.

κοιμάω (cf. κεῖμαι), aor. (ἐ)κοίμησα, mid. ipf. κοιμᾶτο, κοιμῶντο, aor. (ἐ)κοιμήσατο, pass. aor. (ἐ)κοιμήθην: act., *put to bed or to rest*, γ 397, δ 336; *full to sleep, τινὰ ὑπνῷ, μ* 372; fig. of winds, μ 281; mid. and pass., *lie down to sleep or to rest* (esp. w. reference to the comfort or discomfort of the resting-place), *sleep*; fig. of the sleep of death, Λ 241.

κοιρανέω (κοίρανος): *be lord or ruler, rule, ἀνά, κατά, διά τινας*, whether in war or peace; of the suitors of Penelope, ‘playing the lord,’ ‘lording it,’ ν 377.

κοίρανος (cf. κύρος): *lord, ruler, master*, σ 106.

Κοίρανος: (1) a Lycian, slain by Odysseus, Ε 677.—(2) from Lyctus in Crete, charioteer of Meriones, slain by Hector, Ρ 611, 614.

κοίτη (κεῖμαι): *bed, τ* 341†.

κοῦτος: *night's rest, sleep, then resting-place, χ* 470.

κολεόν, κουλεόν: *sheath or scabbard of a sword, made of metal, and decorated with ivory*, Α 30 ff., Γ 272.

κολλήεις (κολλάω): *ἔνστα ναύμαχα κολλήεντα, ship-spears united with rings*, Ο 389†.

κολλητός (κολλάω): *joined, well-compacted or 'shod,' with bands or otherwise, δίφρος, σανίδες*, Τ 395, Ι 593, ψ 194.

κόλλοψ, οπος: *peg of a lyre, round which the string was fastened*, φ 407†.

κολούσις: *jack-daw*. (ΙI.)

κόλος: *docked, pointless*, Π 117†.

κολοσυρτός: *noisy rout, of the hunt*, Μ 147 and Ν 472.

κολούω (κόλος): *cut short, curtail, only fig.*, Γ 370, Θ 211, κ 340.

κόλπος: *bosom; also of the fold of the garment about neck and breast*, Ι 570; fig. of the sea, θαλάσσης, ἀλός.

κολωάω (κολωδός), ipf. ἐκολωά: *bawl, B 212†.*

κολώνη: *hill*. (ΙI.)

κολωός: *noisy wrangling, racket*, Α 575†.

κομάω (κόμη): *only part., wearing long hair; κάρη κομώντες 'Αχαιοί, 'long-haired Achaeans; 'Αβαντες ὅπιθεν κομώντες, i. e. shorn in front*, Β 542; ἔθεργοι, ‘with long manes,’ Θ 42.

κομέω, κομέοντι, ipf. ἐκόμει, κομείτην, iter. κομέεσκε: *take care of, tend, by af-*

fording food, bed, clothing, bath, λ 250; of animals, ρ 310, 319.

κόμη: *hair of the head, with reference to comeliness, pl., locks, ζ 231; then foliage, ψ 195.*

κομιδή: *care, attendance, bestowed on persons, horses, garden, ω 245, 247.*

κομίζω (κομέω), fut. κομιῶ, aor. κόμισσα, (ἐ)κόμισε, mid. aor. (ἐ)κομίσσατο, κομισάντο: I. act. (1) *wait upon, attend, care for, esp. entertain as guest*, κ 73, ρ 113, cf. 111; of feeling (τινὰ τινί), υ 69; pass., θ 451.—(2) *take or bring away to be cared for, fetch, convey*, Β 183, Γ 378, Λ 738, Ν 196, Ψ 699, υ 68.—II. mid., *take to one's care, entertain hospitably, take or convey home or to oneself*, Ε 359, Θ 284, ξ 316, Α 594, ζ 268; of carrying off a spear in one's body, Χ 286.

κομπέω: *clash, Μ 151†.*

κόμπος: *clashing; 'stamping' of feet, θ 380; 'gnashing' of the tusks of a wild boar, Λ 417, Μ 149.*

κοναβέω, aor. κονάβησα: *resound, ring, of echoing and of metallic objects, πήληξ, ὑψης, δῶμα*. (ΙI. and ρ 542.)

κοναβίζω = κοναβέω. (ΙI.)

κόναβος: *din, κ 122†.*

κονῖ: *dust, sand, ashes, λ 600, Ψ 502, η 153.*

κόνις, ιος, dat. κόνι=κονίη.

κονίσταλος: *dust-cloud, dust-whirl*. (ΙI.)

κονίω, fut. κονίσουσι, aor. ἐκόνισα, pass. perf. part. κεκονίμενος, plur. κεκόνιτο: *make dust or make dusty, cover with dust; pass., Χ 405, Φ 541; intr., κονίοντες πεδίοιο, 'scampering' over the plain in a cloud of dust.*

κοντός: *punting-pole, pole, τ 487†.*

Κοπρεύς: *the father of Periphētes, herald of Eurystheus, Ο 639†.*

κοπρέω: *only fut. part. κοπρίσουσις, for manuring the fields, ρ 299†.*

κόπτρος: *dung, manure, Ω 164 then 'farm-yard,' 'cow-yard,' Σ 575.*

κόπτω, aor. κόψε, perf. part. κεκοπώς, mid. aor. κόψατο: *knock, smite, hammer, Σ 379, Θ 274, mid., oneself or a part of oneself, Χ 33.*

Κόρακος πέτρη: *Raven's Rock, in Ithaca, ν 408†.*

κορέννυμι, fut. κορέω, aor. ἐκόρεσα, pass. perf. κεκόρημαι, part., act. w. pass. signif., κεκορηώς, aor. pass. (ἐ)κορέσθην,

aor. mid. (է)κορέ(σ)σαρο : *sate, satisfy, tire*, τινά τινι, Θ 379; mid., *satisfy oneself, tire*; *mei., have enough of, be tired of, w. gen. or participle, v 59.*

κορέω, aor. imp. κορήσατε : *sweep, sweep out, v 149†.*

κόρη: see κούρη.

κορθύματι (κόρυς): *rise to a head, tower up, I 7†.*

Κόρινθος: Corinth, B 570; anciently named Ephyra.—Κορινθόθι, at Corinth, N 664.

κορμός (κείρω): *log, trunk of a tree, ψ 196†.*

κόρος: *satiety, surfeit, τινός.*

κόρση (κάρη): *temple, (Il.)*

κορυθ-άιξ (άισσω): *helmet-shaking, with waving plume, X 132†.*

κορυθ-αίδολος: *with glancing helm; epith., esp. of Hector and Ares. (Il.)*

κόρυμβος, pl. κόρυμβα (cf. κόρυς, κάρη): pl., the *heads, bow-ends* of a vessel, cf. ἄφλαστα, I 241†. (See cut No. 38.)

κορύνη: *battle-mace, club of iron. (Il.)*

κορυνήτης: *club-brandisher. (Il.)*

κόρυς (cf. κάρη), acc. κόρυθα and κόρων: *helmet; epithets, βριαρή, δαδαλέη, ιπποδάσεια, ιππόκομος, λαμπομένη, λαμπρή, παναίθη, τετράφαλος. φαεινή, χαλκίρεος, χαλκοπάργος.* (See cuts under these adjectives.)

κορύσσω, mid. aor. part. κορυσσάμενος, pass. perf. part. κεκορυθμένος: *arm the head with the helmet; then, in general, arm, equir, mid., arm oneself; of weapons, κεκορυθμένα χαλκῶ, with head of bronze, bronze-shod, Γ 18, Π 802; met., πόλεμον, κῦμα (cf. κορθύματι), Φ 306, Δ 424.*

κορυστής, du. κορυστά: *helmeted, hence armed, equipped for battle. (Il.)*

κορυφή (cf. κόρυς, κάρη): *crest, summit. (Il. and I 121.)*

κορυφώω, mid. κορυφοῦται: *mid., rise with towering crest; κῦμα (cf. κορθύματι), Δ 426†.*

Κορώνεα: *Coronēa, a city in Boeotia, south of lake Copāis, B 503†.*

κορώνη: *anything crooked or curved.* —(1) the *ring on a door, a 441.* (See cuts Nos. 68 and 56.)—(2) the *curved end of the bow over which the loop of the bow-string was brought. (See cut No. 84.)*—(3) *sea-crow cormorant, 66.*

κορωνίς, ἴδος (κορώνη): *curved, epith. of ships; always ηννοῖ (or ηνησοῖ) κορωνίσιν.* (See cuts Nos. 38, 87, 88.)

Κόρωνος: son of Caeneus, father of Leonteus, king of the Lapithae, B 746†.

κοσμέω (κόσμος), aor. ἐκόσμησα, pass. aor. 3 pl. κόσμηθεν, mid. aor. part. κοσμησάμενος: *arrange, order, esp. marshall troops, mid., one's own men, B 806; of preparing a meal, η 13.*

κοσμητός: *well laid out, η 127†.*

κοσμήτωρ, ὄρος: *marshall, in Il. always κοσμήτορε λᾶῶν, of the Ατρίδαι and the Dioscūri; sing., σ 152.*

κόσμος: *order, arrangement, then ornaments (of women), trappings (of horses); of building or construction, ἥππου (the wooden), θ 492; freq. κόσμη, and (εῦ) κατὰ κόσμον, both literally and figuratively, 'duly,' 'becomingly,' θ 489; also οὐ κατὰ κόσμον, v 181.*

κοτέω, κοτέομαι, perf. part. κεκοτηγός, mid. aor. κοτέσσατο: *be angry with, τινί, also w. causal gen., Δ 168.*

κοτήεις: *wrathful, E 191†.*

κότος: *grudge, rancor, wrath.*

κοτύλη: *little cup, hip-joint, E 306.*

κοτυληδών, ὄνος, dat. pl. κοτυληδονόφιν: pl., suckers at the ends of the tentaculae of a polypus, ε 438†.

κοτυλ-ήρυτος (ἀρύνω): *that may be caught in cups, streaming, Ψ 84†.*

κουλεόν: see κολεόν.

κούρη: *young girl, daughter; also of young married women, Ζ 247.*

κούρητες (κούρος), pl.: *youths, usually princes.*

Κουρῆτες: the *Curētes, a tribe in Aetolia, afterward expelled by the Aetolians; their siege of Calydon, I 529-599.*

κουρίδιος: *doubtful word, regular, wedded, epith. of ἀλοχος, πόσις, λέχος, as opposed to irregular connections; δῶμα, house of the husband, or princely house, τ 580; as subst. (= πόσις), ο 22.*

κουρίζω: *only part., when a young man, χ 185†.*

κουρίξ: *adv., by the hair, χ 188†.*

κούρος: *youth, boy, esp. of noble rank, so when applied to the attendants at sacrifices and banquets, as*

these were regularly the sons of princely houses, A 470, α 148; also implying vigorous youth, ability to bear arms, P 726; *son*, τ 523.

κουρότερος: *younger*; as subst., Δ 316. [ι 27 \dagger .

κουρο-τρόφος: *nourisher of youths*, **κοῦφος**: *light, agile*; *adv.*, **κούφα**, *quickly*, N 158; **κουφότερον**, *with lighter heart*, θ 201.

Κώων: son of Antenor, slain by Agamemnon, A 248–260, T 53.

Κόνδης: see **Κῶς**.

κράστα, κράστι, κράστος: see **κάρη**.

κραδαλνω = *κραδάω*, only mid. part., *quivering*. (Il.)

κραδάω, part. *κραδῶν*: *brandish*.

κραδίη: *heart*.

κραίνω, κραίνων, κραίνοντι, ipf. *κραίαντε*, aor. imp. *κρήνων*, *κρῆνον*, inf. *κρήναι*, *κρήναι*, mid. fut. inf. *κρανίσθαι* (for *κεκράνται*, *-ντο*, see *κεράννυμι*): *accomplish, fulfil, bring to pass*; fut. mid. as pass., I 626; ‘bear sway,’ θ 391.

κραιπνός, comp. *κραιπνότερος*: *rapid, quick*; fig., *hasty, νόος*, Ψ 590.—*Adv.*, **κραιπνώς**, also *κραιπνά*, E 223.

Κρανάη: name of an island, I 445.

κραναός: *rocky*, epith. of Ithaca.

κρανέσθαι: see *κραινω*.

κράνεια: *cornel-tree*, II 767, κ 242.

κράνιον (*κράνον*): upper part of the *skull*, θ 84 \dagger .

Κράπαθος (later **Κάρπαθος**): an island near Rhodes, B 676.

κράτα, κράτι: see *κάρη*.

κραται-γύαλος: *with strong breast-plates*, T 361 \dagger . (See cut No. 55.)

κραταιτις: *overpowering force*, ‘weight’ we should say, i. e. the force of gravitation, in the stone of Sisyphus, λ 597.—Personified, **Κραταιτις**, *Crataeis*, the mother of Scylla, μ 124.

κραταιός: *powerful, mighty*; *Μοῖρα*, *Θῆρ* (lion), Λ 119.

κραται-πέδος (*πέδον*): *with strong (hard) footing or surface*, ψ 46 \dagger .

κρατερός, καρτερός, κρατερῆφι: *strong, powerful, mighty*, of persons and things, and sometimes in bad sense, *μῦθος*, ‘stern,’ A 25. — *Adv.*, **κρατερώς**.

κρατερό-φρων: *stout-hearted, dauntless*.

κρατερ-ῶνυξ (*ῶνυξ*): *strong-hoofed, strong clawed*.

κράτεσφι: see *κάρη*.

κρατευταλ: explained by Aristarchus as *head-stones*, on which the spits were rested in roasting meat; cf. our ‘fire-dogs,’ ‘andirons.’ Possibly the shape was like the horns (*κέρας*) on the altar in cut No. 95. I 214 \dagger .

κρατέω (*κράτος*): *be superior in might, have power, rule over, τινός*, sometimes *τινίν* (among), λ 485, π 265; *κρατέων*, ‘with might’.

κράτος, κάρτος, εος: *superior strength, might, power, then mastery, victory, α 359, ϕ 280.*

κράτος: see *κάρη*.

κρατύς = *κρατερός*, epith. of Hermes.

κρέας, ατος, pl. *κρέα* and *κρέατα*, gen. *κρεῶν* and *κρεῶν*, dat. *κρέασιν*: *flesh, meat*, pl., pieces of dressed meat; *κρέα*, I 347.

κρέιον (*κρέας*): *meat-tray, dresser*, I 206 \dagger .

κρείστων, ον: *stronger, superior in strength or might, better*; w. inf., ϕ 345.

Κρεοντιάδης: *son of Creon, Lycomēdes*, T 240 \dagger .

κρείων, ονσα, properly part.: *ruling, ruler*; *εὐρὺ κρείων*, ‘ruling far and wide,’ title esp. of Agamemnon, as generalissimo of the Greek forces; also of Zeus and Poseidon; more freely applied, δ 22.

Κρείων: *Creon*. — (1) a king of Thebes, the father of Megara, λ 269. — (2) father of Lycomēdes.

κρεμάννυμι, κρέμασι, fut. *κρεμώ*, aor. *κρέμασε*, mid. ipf. ($\dot{\epsilon}$) *κρέμω*: *hang, hang up*, mid. intrans., O 18.

κρέων: see *κρέας*.

κρήγυος: *good, useful, helpful*, A 106 \dagger .

κρήδεμνον (*κάρη, δέω*): *head-band*; in women’s attire, a short veil, as seen in the cut, α 334; also of the ‘battlements’ of cities, ν 388; ‘lid’ of a wine-jar, γ 392. (See cut No. 64.)

κρηῆναι: see *κραινω*.

κρῆθεν: see *κατάκρηθεν*.

Κρηθεύς: *Cretheus*, of Iolcus, the husband of Tyro, λ 237, 258.



Κρήθων: son of Diocles, slain by Aenēas, E 542, 549.

κρημνός (*κρέμαμαι*): *steep, overhanging bank*, often of the gullied banks of the Scamander, Φ 26, 175.

κρηναῖος (*κρήνη*): *of the fountain, νύμφαι, fountain-nymphs*, ρ 240†.

κρήνη: *fountain, spring*; *κρήνηνδε, to the spring*, ν 154. (Cf. cut No. 61.)

Κρήτη, pl. **Κρήτες**: the *Cretans, inhabitants of Crete*.

Κρήτη, also pl. **Κρήται**: *Crete; epithets, ἑκατόμπολις, εὐρεῖα, τ 172, 175.*

Κρήτηνδε, to Crete, τ 186; **Κρήτηθεν, from Crete**, Γ 233.

κρητήρ, *ηρος* (*κεράννυμι*): *mixing-bowl, wassail-bowl*, in which wine and water were mingled, to be distributed in cups; two parts of wine to three of water was a common mixture; *κρητῆρα μίσγεσθαι, στήσασθαι, set up, place at hand*. The wassail-bowl was usually placed near the hearth, and often on a tripod (esp. when several *κρητῆρες* were in use at the banquet); the contents were poured into the cups (*δέπτας*) by means of a filler (*πρόχοος*, pitcher), γ 339. Cut No. 7 shows (1) the *άμφιφορεύς*, from which the wine was poured into the upper, smaller mixing-bowl, on which the *πρόχοος* stands. The second mixing-bowl served to contain the water, and then the contents of both bowls may be imagined as mixed in the largest bowl, which stands upon the tripod, and from which the diluted wine was distributed. (Cf. cut No. 26.)

κρῖ = *κριθή*.

κρίζω, aor. 2 **κρίκε**: *creak, said of the yoke under a strain*, Π 470.

κριθή, only pl. **κριθαι**: *barley, barley-corn*.

κρίκε: *see κρίζω*.

κρίκος (*κίρκος*): *yoke-ring*, Ω 272†. (See adjoining cut, from the antique; still clearer are cuts Nos. 42, 45.)

κρήνω, imp. **κρήνε**, pass. perf. part. **κεκριμένος**, aor. **κρινθέντες**, mid. aor. **κρινάτο**, subj. **κρίνωνται**, inf. **κρίνασθαι**, part. **κρίναμενος**: I. act., *κερατε, καρπόν τε καὶ ἄχνάς*, E 501; hence of arranging troops, B 446; then *select*, Ζ 188; freq. the pass., Ν 129, ν 182; *decide* (*cerneō*), *νεῖκος*. *θέμιστας*, σ 264, Π 387; *οὐρος κεκρι-*



μένος, a 'decided' wind, Ε 19. — II. mid., *select or choose for oneself*; δ 408, θ 36; *get a contest decided*, 'measure oneself' in battle, *κρίνεσθαι* 'Αρη (decernere proelio), B 385; ahs. ω 507, cf. π 269; of 'interpreting' dreams. E 150.

κριός: *ram*. (Od.)

Κρίσα: a town in Phocis, near Delphi, termed *Ζαθέη*, B 520.

κριτός (*κρίνω*): *chosen*, H 434 and θ 258.

κροαίνω (*κρούνω*): *gallop*. (II.)

Κροισμός: a Trojan, slain by Megees, Ο 523†.

κροκό-πεπλος: *with saffron-colored mantle, saffron-robed*; epith. of Eos. (I.)

κρόκος: *saffron*, Ε 348†.

Κροκύλεια: an island or a village belonging to Ithaca, B 638†.

κρόμυον: *onion*.

Κρονίδης: *son of Cronus*, Zeus, often used alone without *Ζεὺς*, Δ 5.

Κρονίων = *Κρονίδης*.

Κρόνος: *Cronus (Saturnus)*, the father of Zeus, Poseidon, Hades, Hera, Demeter, and Hestia; overthrown with the Titans, Θ 415, 479, 383, E 721.

κρόσσαι (cf. *κόρση, κάρη*): *πύργων, walls or breasting of the towers, between foundations and battlements*, M 258, 444.

κροταλίζω (*κρόταλον*): *rattle*; *δχεα* *κροτάλιζον*, 'drew the rattling chariots', Α 180†.

κρόταφος (cf. *κόρση, κάρη*): *temples of the head*, Δ 502, Υ 397; usually pl.

κροτέω (*κρότος*) = *κροταλίζω*, Ο 453†.

Κρουνοί: 'Springs,' a place in Elis, ο 295†.

κρουνός: *source, spring*. (II.)

κρύβδα, κρύβδην: *secretly.*
κρυερός (κρύος): *chilling, dread.*

κρύόεις = κρυερός. (ll.)
κρυπτάδιος: *secret; κρυπτάδια φρίεοντα δικαέμεν, 'harbor secret counsels.'* A 542.

κρυπτός: *concealed, secret,* Σ 168†.
κρύπτω, ipf. iter. κρύπτασκε, fut. κρύψω, aor. ἔκρυψα, pass. aor. κρύφθη, perf. part. κεκρυμμένος: *hide, conceal, sometimes implying protection, τινὰ σάκεῖ, κεφαλὴ κορύθεσοι, cf. καλύπτω; pass., κρύφθη ὑπὲ ἀσπίδι, 'hid himself,' N 405; met., 'keep secret,' ἔπος τινί, λ 443.*

κρύσταλλος: *clear ice, ice,* ξ 477 and Χ 152.

κρυφηδόν: *secretly,* ξ 330 and τ 299.

Κρώμνα: a locality in Paphlagonia, B 855†.

κτάμεν(αι): see κτείνω.

κτάμεναι, aor. 2 sing. ἔκτήσω, perf. inf. ἔκτησθαι: *acquire, perf. possess, I 402; of acquiring for another than oneself, v 265.*

κτέαρ, dat. pl. κτεάτεσσι: *pl. possessions, property.*

κτεατίζω, aor. κτεάτισσα=κτάμαι.

Κτέατος: son of Actor and Molione, B 621.

κτείνω, ipf. κτεῖνον, iter. κτείνεσκε, fut. κτενέει, part. κτανέοντα, aor. ἔκτενα, κτείνε, aor. 2 ἔκτανον, κτάνον, also ἔκτα, ἔκταμεν, ἔκταν, subj. κτέωμεν, inf. κτάμεναι, pass. pres. inf. κτείνεσθαι, aor. 3 pl. ἔκταθεν, aor. 2 mid. w. pass. signif., κτάσθαι, κτάμενογ: *kill, slay, esp. in battle; rarely of animals, Ο 587, μ 379, τ 543; pass., Ε 465; aor. mid. as pass., Ο 558.*

κτέρας = κτέαρ, Κ 216 and Ω 285.

κτέρεα, pl.: *possessions burned in honor of the dead upon the funeral-pyre, hence funeral honors, obsequies (extremi honores), always with κτερεῖσιν.*

κτερίζω, κτερεῖσω, inf. κτερεῖζέμεν, fut. κτερῶ, aor. opt. κτερίσει, inf. κτερεῖξαι: *bury with solemn honors; ἀέθλοις, 'celebrate one's funeral with games,' Ψ 646; ἐπὶ (adv.) κτερέα κτερεῖξαι, 'bestow funeral honors upon' one, α 291, Ω 38.*

κτῆμα (κτάμαι): *possession, property, sing., ο 19; elsewhere pl., in the Iliad mostly of treasures, Η 350, Ι 382.*

Κτήσιος: the father of Eumeus, ο 414†.

Κτήσιππος: son of Polytheros, from Same, one of the suitors of Penelope, slain by Philoetius, v 288, χ 279, 285.

κτήσις, ιος (κτάομαι): *property.*

κτητός: *that may be acquired, I 407†.*

κτίδεος (ικτίς): *of weasel-skin; κυνέη, K 335 and 458.*

κτίζω, aor. ἔκτισα, κτίσσε: *settle, found, a city or land.*

κτίλος: *ram, Φ 196 and N 492.*

Κτιμένη: daughter of Laertes, sister of Odysseus, settled in marriage in Same, ο 363.

κτυπέω, aor. ἔκτυπε: *crash, thunder; of falling trees, the bolts of Zeus.*

κτύπος: any loud noise such as a *crash, thunder; of the stamping of the feet of men, or the hoofs of horses, the tumult of battle, and the bolts of Zeus, π 6, K 532, M 338.*

κύαμος: *bean, pl., N 589†.*

κύανεος (κύανος): *of steel, Σ 564, then steel-blue, dark blue, dark; of the brows of Zeus, A 528; the hair of Hector, X 402; a serpent, Α 26; earth or sand, μ 243; and esp. νεφέλη, νέφος, even in metaphor, Π 66, Δ 282.*

κύανο-πτέζα: *with steel-blue feet, τράπεζα, Α 629†.*

κυανό-πρώπος and κυανο-πρώρεος (πρώρα): *dark-prowed, dark-bowed, epith. of ships.*

κύανος: probably blue steel, Δ 24, 35, and η 87.

κυανο-χαίτης and κυανο-χαίτα: the *dark-haired, epith. of Poseidon, also as subst.: dark-maned, ἵππος, Υ 224.*

κυαν-ώπις, ιδος: *dark-eyed, μ 60†.*

κυβερνάω, aor. inf. κυβερνῆσαι: *steer, ηγά, γ 284†.*

κυβερνήτης, εω, and κυβερνητήρ, ηρος: *helmsman, pilot. (Od.)*

κυβιστάω (κύβη, head, found only in glossaries), ipf. κυβιστων: *turn somersaults, tumble, Ι 745, 749; of fishes, Φ 354.*

κυβιστητήρ, ηρος: *tumbler; diver, ΙΙ 750.*

κύδαίνω (κύδος), aor. κύδηνε, inf. κυδῆναι: *glorify, ennable; θῦμόν, rejoice, trans., ξ 438.*

κύδαλιμος (κύδος): *glorious, noble,*

epith. of persons, and of *κῆρ*, as typical of the person.

κῦδάνω: *glorify, exalt*; intrans., *exult*, Υ 42.

κῦδι-άνειρα: *man-ennobling, ἀγορή, μάχη*. (II.)

κῦδιάω, part. *κῦδιώων: triumph, be proud*. (II.)

κῦδιστος: *most glorious*.

κυδοιμέω, aor. *κυδούμησαν: rush tumultuously, spread confusion*; trans., *throw into confusion*, Ο 136.

κυδοιμός: *uproar, confusion, din or mêlée of battle*; personified, Ε 593, Σ 535.

κύδος, εος: *glory, majesty, might*; of persons, in address, *μέγα κύδος Ἀχαιῶν*, 'pride of the Greeks,' Nestor and Odysseus, Κ 87, ι 673.

κυδρός: *glorious, illustrious, always κυρή παράκοιτις*.

Κύδωνες: the *Cydonians*, a tribe in the northwest of Crete, γ 292, τ 176.

κυέω: *conceive, carry in the womb*; of a mare with mule foal, Ψ 266.

κύθε: see *κεύθω*.

Κυθέρεια: *Cytherēa*, epithet of Aphrodite, from the island of Cythēra.

Κύθηρα, pl.: *Cythēra*, an island off the coast of Laconia, S.W. of the promontory of Malēa, where the worship of Aphrodite had been introduced by an early Phoenician colony, ι 81, Ο 432. — **Κυθηρόθεν**, from *Cythēra*, Ο 538. — Adj. **Κυθηρίος**, of *Cythēra*, Κ 268, Ο 431.

κυκάω, part. *κυκώντι*, ipf. *ἐκύκα*, aor. *κύκησε*, pass. *κυκήθην*: *stir up, stir in, mix up*; met., only pass., *be stirred up*, 'panic-stricken,' Υ 489; of waves and the sea, *foam up, be in commotion*, Φ 235, μ 238.

κυκέών, acc. *κυκεῶ*: a *mixed drink*, compounded of barley meal, grated cheese, and wine, Α 624; Circe adds also honey, κ 290, 234.

κυκλέω: *wheel away, carry forth*, of corpses, Η 332†.

κύκλος, pl. *κύκλοι* and *κύκλα*: *ring, circle*; *δόλιος*, employed by hunters for capturing game, δ 792; *ἱερός*, the solemn circle of a tribunal, etc., Σ 504; *wheel*, Ψ 340, pl., *τὰ κύκλα*, Ε 722, Σ 375; of the *ring*s on the outside of a shield, or the *layers* which, lying one above the other and gradually dimin-

ishing in size toward the boss, made up the whole disc, Α 33, Υ 280.

κυκλόστε: *in a circle*, Δ 212 and Ρ 392.

κυκλο-τερής, ἐς (τείρω): *circular, ρ* 209; stretch or draw 'into a circle,' Δ 124.

Κύκλωψ, pl. **Κύκλωπες**: *Cyclops*, pl., the *Cyclopēs*; sing., *Polyphēmus*, whose single eye was blinded by Odysseus, ι 428. The *Cyclopēs* are in Homer a lawless race of giants, dwelling without towns, social ties, or religion, ι 166.

κύκνος: *swan*.

κυλίνδω, part. neut. *κυλίνδον*, pass. ipf. (ἐ)κυλίνδετο, aor. *κυλίσθη*: *roll; Βορέης κύμα, ε* 296; fig., *πήμα τινι*, Ρ 688; pass., *be rolled, roll*, of a stone, λ 598; of persons in violent demonstrations of grief, Χ 414, δ 541; met., Δ 347, θ 81.

Κυλλήνη: *Cyllēne*, a mountain-chain in northern Arcadia, Β 603.

Κυλλήνιος: *Cyllenian*. — (1) epith. of Hermes, from his birthplace, Mt. Cyllēne in Arcadia, ω 24. — (2) an inhabitant of the town Cyllēne in Elis, Ο 518.

κυλλο-ποδίων, voc. *-πόδιον* (*κυλλός, πούς*): *crook-footed*, epith. of Hephaestus. (II.)

κύμα (κύω): *wave, billow; κατὰ κύμα, with the current*, β 429.

κυμαίνω: only part., *πόντον κυμαίνοντα*, *billowy deep*. (Od.)

κύμβαχος: *head foremost*, Ε 586; as subst., *crown or top of a helmet*, the part in which the plume is fixed, Ο 536. (See cuts Nos. 16 and 17.)

κύμνιδις: *night-hawk*, called in the older language *χαλκίς*, Ξ 291.

Κύμο-δόκη and **Κυμοθόη**: *Nereids*, Σ 39, 41†.

κυνά-μυια: *dog-fly*, an abusive epithet applied by Ares to Athēna, Φ 394.

κυνέη: properly 'dog-skin,' a soldier's *cap*, generally of leather, *ταυρεῖη*, Κ 257; *κτιδέη*, Κ 335; also mounted with metal, *χαλκίης*, *χαλκοπάρρος*, and *πάγχαλκος*, *helmet*, σ 378; the *κυνέη αἴγειν* was a goat-skin cap for country wear (like that of the oarsmen in cut No. 38), ω 231; "Αἰδος, the cap of Hades, rendered the wearer invisible, Ε 845.

κύνεος: *dog-like*, i. e. *shameless*, I 373†.

κύνεω, ipf. **κύνεον**, **κύνει**, aor. **ἔκυσα**, κύ(σ)σε, inf. **κύσσαι**: *kiss*; κύσσε δέ μιν κεφαλήν τε καὶ ἄμφω φάτα καλὰ | χεῖρος τ' ἀμφοτέρας (this shows the range of the word), π 15, cf. ρ 39; ἄρουραν, his native soil, ν 354.

κυν-ηγέτης (**κίνων**, **ἡγέομαι**): literally *leader of dogs*, i. e. *hunter*, pl., ε 120†.

κυνο-ραιστής (**ράιω**): literally *dog-breaker* (cf. 'house-breaker'), i. e. *flea*, pl., ρ 300†.

Κύνος: a harbor-town of Locris, B 531†.

κύντερος, comp., sup. **κύντατος**: *more (most) dog-like*, i. e. *shameless, impudent, audacious*, K 503.

κυν-ώπτης, voc. **κυνώπτα**, and **κυν-ώπις**, *ιδος*: literally *dog-faced*, i. e. *impudent, shameless*.

Κυπαρισσίεις: a town in Elis, B 593†.

κυπαρίσσινος: *of cypress wood*, ρ 340†.

κυπάρισσος: *cypress, evergreen*, ε 64†.

κύπειρον: *fragrant marsh-grass*, perhaps 'galingal,' used as food for horses, δ 603.

κύπελλον: *drinking-cup, goblet*, Ω 305, cf. 285, I 670.

Κύπρις: *Cypris*, epith. of Aphrodite, from the island of Cyprus, Ε 330.

Κύπρος: the island of *Cyprus*, δ 83 — **Κυπρονδε**, *to Cyprus*, Α 21.

κύπτω, aor. opt. **κύψει(ε)**, part. **κύψας**: *bend the head, bow down*. (Il. and λ 585.)

κυρέω, **κύρω**, ipf. **κύρε**, aor. inf. **κυρῆσαι**, part. **κύρσας**, mid. pres. **κύρεται**: *chance upon, encounter*, ipf. *try to hit, aim*, Ψ 281; w. **ἐπί** or dat. merely, Ω 530; of colliding in the race, Ψ 428. Cf. **τυγχάνω**.

κύρμα (**κυρέω**): *what one chances*

upon, hence *prey, booty*; usually with **ἔλωρ**, Ε 488.

κύρστας: see **κυρέω**.

κύρτος: *curved, rounded, arched*. (Il.)

κυρτώ: *make curved*; **κύμα κυρτωθέν**, 'arched,' λ 244†.

κύστις: *bladder*. (Il.)

Κύταρος: a town in Paphlagonia, B 853.

κύφος (**κύπτω**): *bowed, bent*, β 16†.

Κύφος: a town in Perrhaebia in Thessaly, B 748†.

κύω: see **κυέω** and **κυνέω**.

κύων, **κυνός**, acc. **κίνα**, voc. **κίνον**, pl. dat. **κύνεσσι**: *dog, bitch*; **κίνες θηρευταί**, **τραπεζῆς**, 'hunting' and 'lap-dogs,' 'Αίδαο, i. e. Cerberus, Θ 368, λ 623; 'sea-dog,' perhaps seal, μ 96; dog of Orion, Sirius, Χ 29; as symbol of shamelessness, applied to women and others, Ν 623; **λυσσητήρ**, 'raging hound,' Θ 299.

κώας, pl. **κώεα**, dat. **κώεσιν**: *fleece*, serving for seat or bedding, π 47. I 661, γ 38.

κώδεια: *poppy-head*, Ε 499†.

κωκύτός (**κωκίω**): *wailing*. As proper name **Κωκύτός**, *Cocytus*, river of the nether world, κ 514.

κωκών, aor. **κώκυν(ε)**, part. **κωκύνσας**: *wail*, always of women's voices; sometimes trans., 'bewail,' **τινάω**, ω 295.

κώληψ, **ητος**: *bend or hollow of the knee*, Ψ 726†.

κώμα (**κοιμάω**): *deep sleep*.

Κώπατ: a town on lake Copāis in Boeotia, B 502†.

κώπη: *handle of sword or oar, hilt, oar*; of a key, φ 7. (See cut No. 68.)

κωπήεις: *hilted*.

κώρυκος: leather *knapsack* or *wallet*. (Od.)

Κώς: the island of *Cos*, B 677.—**Κόωνδε**, *to Cos*, Ο 28.

κωφός (**κύπτω**): *blunted*, Α 390; 'dull-sounding,' of a wave before it breaks, Ε 16; **κωφή γαία**, *dull, 'senseless' dust*, of a dead body, Ω 54.

Λ.

λᾶας, λᾶος, dat. λᾶι, acc. λᾶαν, du. λᾶε, pl. gen. λᾶων, dat. λᾶεσσι: stone. from the shield. (See adjoining cut and esp. No. 79.)

λᾶας: a town in Laconia, B 585†.

λαβρ-αγόρης (λάβρος): reckless talker, Ψ 479†.

λαβρεύομαι: talk rashly, Ψ 474 and 478.

λάβρος, sup. λαβρότατος: rapid, rushing.

λαγχάνω, aor. ἔλαχον, λάχεν, redupl. subj. λελάχητε, perf. λέλογχεν: obtain by lot or by destiny, obtain, receive; abs., H 171; reversing the usual relation, Κήρο λάχε γεινόμενον, 'won me to her power at my birth,' Ψ 79; w. part. gen., Ω 76, ε 311; causative, 'put in possession of,' 'honor with,' θανόντα πυρός, only with redupl. aor., H. 80, etc.; intrans., 'fall by lot,' ε 160.

λαγώσ (Att. λαγώς): hare.

λαέρκης: (1) son of Aemon, father of Alcimedon, a Myrmidon, Π 197.—(2) a goldsmith in Pylos, γ 425.

λαέρτης: Laertes, son of Arcisius, and father of Odysseus, king in Ithaca, α 420, ω 206, 270, δ 111, 555, χ 185, ω 219 ff.

λαέρτιάδης: son of Laertes, Odysseus.

λάζομαι (=λαμβάνω), opt. 3 pl. λαζοίατο, ipf. (ἐ)λάζετο: take; γαῖαν δόδαξ, 'bite the dust,' B 418; μῦθον πάλιν, 'caught back again' the words (of joy which were on his lips), ν 254.

λαθι-κηδῆς, ἐς (κῆδος): causing to forget care, 'banishing care,' Χ 83†.

λάθρη: secretly, unbeknown, τινός, 'to one'; 'imperceptibly,' T 165.

λάτηξ, γγος: pebble. (Od.)

λαιλαψ, απος: tempest of wind and rain, hurricane.

λαιμός: throat, gullet. (Π.)

λάτνεος and **λάτνος** (λᾶας): of stone, stone; τεῖχος, in the interpolated passage, M 177.

λαυσήιον: light shield or target; λαυσήια πτερόεντα, perhaps so called on account of the 'fluttering' apron of untanned leather (λάσιος) hanging



λαιστρῦγόνιος: Laestrygonian, κ 82, ψ 318.

λαιστρῦγών, pl. **λαιστρῦγόνες**: Laestrygon, the Laestrygons, a tribe of savage giants, κ 106, 119, 199.

λαίτρα: the great gulf or abyss of the sea, usually w. ἀλός or θαλάσσης. (Od. and T 267.)

λαῖφος, εος: shabby, tattered garment, ν 399 and ν 206.

λαιψήρος: nimble, swift; adv., λαιψηρός ἐνώματα, 'plied nimblly.' Ο 269. **λάκε**: see λάσκω.

λακεδαίμων: Lacedaemon, the district whose capital was Sparta; epithets, δῖα, γ 326; ἑρατευή, Γ 239; εὐρύχορος, ν 414; κοιλη, κητώεσσα, δ 1.

λακτίζω: kick with the heel, of the mortally wounded, struggling convulsively, σ 99 and χ 88.

λαυθάνω, only aor. 2 act. and mid., ἐλλαβ(ε), ἐλλάβετ(ο), inf. redupl. λελαθέσθαι: take, receive, mid., take hold of; freq. w. part. gen.; sometimes of 'seizing,' 'taking captive,' λ 4, Α 114; in friendly sense, 'take in,' η 255; met., of feelings, χόλος, πένθος, τρόμος, etc.

Λάμος: the king of the Laestrygons, κ 81†.

λαμπετάω = λάμπω.

Λαμπετίδης: *son of Lampus*, Dolops, Ο 526†.

Λαμπετίη: a nymph, daughter of Helius, μ 132, 375.

Λάμπος: (1) son of Laomedon, father of the Trojan Dolops, Γ 147, Ο 526.—(2) name of one of the steeds of Eos, ψ 246.—(3) one of Hector's horses, Θ 185.

λαμπρός, sup. λαμπρότατος: *bright, brilliant, shining*. (Ι. and τ 234.)

λαμπτήρ, ἥρος: *fire - pan, light-stand, cresset*, to hold blazing pine splinters for illuminating, σ 307, τ 68. (See cuts, after bronze originals from Pompeii.)

75



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λάθη, mid. λήθομαι, ipf. λανθανόμην, aor. 2 λάθετο, redupl. λελάθοντο, opt. 3 pl. λαθοίατο, imp. redupl. λελαθέσθω, perf. λέλασται, part. λελασμένος: I. act., *escape the notice of, τινά*, the obj. of the Greek verb usually appearing as the subj. in Eng., οὐδέ σε λήθω, 'nor dost thou ever *fail to mark me*,' Α 561, ρ 305; the thing that one does when somebody else fails to mark him is regularly expressed by the part., ἄλλον πού τινα μᾶλλον Ἀχαιῶν χαλκοχιτώνων | λήθω μαρνάμενος, σὲ δὲ Φίδιμενα αὐτὸν δίω, 'another perchance is likely enough to *overlook my prowess*, but you know it right well,' Ν 272. The learner cannot afford to be careless about the above meaning and construction. Sometimes w. ὅτι or ὅπως, ὅτε, Ρ 626. The redupl. aor. is causative, *make to forget*; τινά τινος, Ο 60.—II. mid., *forget*; τινός, Δ 127, γ 224.

λάξ: adv., *with the heel, with ποδί*, Κ 158, ο 45.

Λαδόγονος: (1) a Trojan, the son of Onētor, slain by Meriones, Π 604.—(2) a Trojan, the son of Bias, slain by Achilles, Υ 460.

Λαόδαμας: (1) son of Antēnor, slain by Ajax, Ο 516.—(2) a Phaeacian, son of Alcinous, θ 119, 132, η 170, θ 117, 141.

Λαόδάμεια: daughter of Belleroophon, and mother of Sarpēdon, Ζ 198.

Λαόδίκη: *Laodice*.—(1) a daughter of Agamemnon, Ι 145, 287.—(2) a daughter of Priam, wife of Helicāon, Γ 124, Ζ 252.

Λαόδοκος: (1) a son of Antēnor, Δ 87.—(2) a comrade of Antilochus, Ρ 699.

Λαοθόη: daughter of Altes, mother of Lycāon, Φ 85, Χ 48.

Λαομεδοντιάδης: *son or descendant of Laomedon*.—(1) Priam, Γ 250.—(2) Lampus, Ο 527.

Λαομέδων: *Laomedon*, son of Ilus and father of Priam. He had promised his daughter Hesione to Heracles, on condition of her being delivered from the sea-monster sent by Poseidon to ravage the Troad, but proving false to his agreement was slain by Heracles, Ε 638 ff., 269, Ζ 23, Υ 237, Φ 443.

λαός, pl. **λαοί**: *people, host, esp.*

λάμπω, ipf. λαμπτ(ε), λάμφ': *shine, gleam, be radiant or brilliant*.

λανθάνω, λήθω, ipf. (ἐ)λάνθανον, λήθον, λήθεν, iter. λήθεσκε, fut. λήσω, aor. 2 λάθον, λάθον, subj. redupl. λε-

army; sometimes *crew, crews*, § 248; called ἀνθεμόεις, from the decoration, oftener the pl. than the sing., Δ 199, γ 440.

E 573.

λαο-σσός (*σεύω*): *driving the people on (to combat), rousing the people*; epith. of Ares, Eris, Athēne (Apollo, Amphiarāus), N 128, χ 210.

λαο-φόρος: ὁδός, *public way*, Ο 682†.

λαπάρη: the soft part of the body between hips and ribs, *flank, loins*. (II.)

λαπίθαι: the *Lapithae*, a warlike tribe dwelling by Mts. Olympus and Pelion in Thessaly, M 128, 181, φ 297.

λάπτω, fut. part. **λάψοντες**: *lap up with the tongue*, II 161†.

λάρισα: a town in Asia Minor, near Smyrna, B 841, P 301.

λάρναξ, ακος: *chest, Σ 413; vase or urn*, Ω 795.

λάρος: a sea bird, *cormorant*, with ὑρῆς, ε 51†.

λαρός, sup. **λαρώτατος**: *rich, fine, well-relished*, P 572.

λάστος: *hairy, shaggy*, epith. of στῆθος, also κῆρ, as sign of manly strength and spirit; of sheep, *woolly*, ι 433.

λάσκω, aor. 2 **λάκε**, perf. part. w. pres. signif. *λεληκώς, λελακνία*: *give voice of, to animals*, Scylla (as dog), a falcon, X 141; of things, *sound, χαλκός, ἀστίς, δοστέα*. (II. and μ 85.)

λαυκανίη: *throat, gullet*. (II.)

λαύρη: *lane, side-passage between the house (of Odysseus) and the outer wall of the court*, χ 128, 137. (See plate III., ο, n.)

λαφύσσω: *gulp down, swallow*. (II.)

λάχε: see *λαγχάνω*.

λάχεια: *with good soil for digging, fertile, νῆσος*, ι 116 and ε 509.

λάχην: *woolly hair, down*, Κ 134; *sparse hair or beard*, B 219, λ 320.

λαχνήεις: *hairy, shaggy*. (II.)

λάχνος = **λάχην**, *wool*, ι 445†.

λάω, part. **λάων**, ipf. **λάε**: *doubtful word, 'bury the teeth in,' of a dog strangling a fawn*, τ 229 f.

λέβης, ητος: *kettle, caldron*, for warming water or for boiling food over fire, Φ 362; in the *Odyssey* usually, *basin, wash-basin*, held under the hands or feet while water was poured from a pitcher over them, τ 386;



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λέγω, ipf. **ἔλεγ**', **λέγε**, **λέγομεν**, fut. part. **λέξοντες**, aor. **ἔλεξεν**, imp. **λέξον**, mid. pres. subj. **λεγώμεθα**, ipf. **λέγοντο**, fut. **λέξομαι**, aor. **λέξατο**, aor. 2 **ἔλεγμην**, **ἔλεκτο**, **λέκτο**, imp. **λέξο**, **λέξεο**, pass. aor. **ἔλεχθην**. The above forms are common to two distinct roots **λεγ**, *gather*, and **λεχ**, *lay*. — I. root **λεγ**, *gather, collect*, Ψ 239, Κ 755, σ 359, ω 72, 224; *count, recount, tell, relate*, B 222, ε 5, λ 374; mid., *collect for oneself, count oneself in, select*, Θ 507, 547, ι 335, B 125; **λέκτο** **ἀριθμόν**, *counted over the number (for himself)*, δ 451; also *talk over (with one another)*, **μηκέτι ταῦτα λεγώμεθα**, γ 240.—II. root **λεχ**, act. aor. 1, *lay, put to bed or to rest*, Ω 635; met., Ξ 252; mid., fut. and aor. 1 and 2, *lay oneself down, lie down to sleep, lie*, δ 418, 453, Δ 131, Θ 519, I 67.

λειανώ (*λεῖος*), fut. **λειανέω**, aor. 3 pl. **λειναν**, part. **λεινήνας**: *make smooth, smooth, level off*, Θ 260.

λειβω, ipf. **λεῖβε**, aor. inf. **λεῖψαι**: *pour (in drops), shed, δάκρυα often; also esp., pour a libation, (οἶνον) τινί, or drink-offering; abs., Ω 285.* (See ent No. 77 on next page; cf. also Nos. 21 and 95.)

λειμών, ὄνος: *meadow, mead; λειμωνόθεν, from the meadow*, Ω 451.

λεῖος (*λεῖος*): *smooth, even, level; πετράνων, 'free from rocks'*, ε 443.

λείπω, ipf. **λεῖπ(ε)**, fut. **λείψω**, aor. 2 **ἔλειπον**, **λίπον**, perf. **λέλοιπεν**, mid. ipf. **λείπετ(ο)**, aor. 2 **λιπόμην**, pass. perf. **λελειπται**, plur. **λελειμην**, fut. perf. **λελειψεται**, aor. 3 pl. **λίπεν**: *leave, forsake; ἔλιπον τοι ἀνακτα*, arrows 'failed' him, χ 119, cf. ξ 213; *pass. and aor. mid., be left, remain, survive*, M 14; *w. gen., be left behind one, as in running*,

Δευκάς: πέτρη, 'White rock,' at the entrance of the nether world, on the border of Oceanus, ω 11†.

λεύκ-ασπις, ιδος: with white shield, white-shielded, X 294†.

Δευκοθέη: Leucothea, a sea-goddess, once Ino, the daughter of Cadmus, ϵ 334, 461.

λευκός: clear, i. e. transparent or full of light, as water, the surface of water, or the radiance of the sky, ϵ 70, κ 94, ζ 45; then white, as snow, milk, bones, barley, K 437, ι 246, α 161, Υ 496.

λεύκος: a companion of Odysseus, Δ 491†.

λευκ - ωλευος (ἀλένη, elbow, fore-arm): white-armed; epithet of goddesses and women according to the metrical convenience of their names; ἀμφίπολος, δμωαί, σ 198, τ 60.

λευρός: level, η 123†.

λεύσσω (cf. λευκός, ι u χ), ipf. λεῦσ-τε: see, behold.

λεχε-ποίης (λέχος, ποίη): with grassy bed (of a river); grassy (of towns), Δ 383, B 697.

λέχος, εος (root λεχ, λέγω): bed, bedstead, also pl. in both senses; typical in connubial relations, λέχος ἀντιάν, πορσύνειν, Δ 81, γ 403; funeral couch, bier, ω 44, ψ 165; λέχοσδε, to the bed, Γ 447.

λέων, οντος, dat. pl. λείουστι and λέον-τι: lion; fig, where we should expect 'lioness,' Φ 483.

λήγω, inf. ληγέμεναι, ipf. λῆγ', fut. λήξω, aor. 3 pl. λῆξαν: leave off, cease, w . gen. or w . part., Z 107, Φ 224; trans., abate, μένος, N 424; χεῖρας φόνοιο, 'stay' my hands from slaughter, χ 63.

λήδη: Leda, the wife of Tyndareus, mother by Zeus of Helen, Castor, and Polydeuces, and of Clytaemnestra by Tyndareus, λ 298, 300.

ληθάνω: cause to forget, τινός, η 221†.

ληθη: forgetfulness, oblivion, B 83†.

λῆθος: son of Teutamus, and father of Hippothous, B 843, P 288.

λήθω: see λανθάνω.

ληιάς, ἀδος: captive, Υ 193†.

ληι-βότειρα (ληιον, βόσκω): crop-eating, crop-destroying, σ 29†.

ληιζοματ, fut. ληισσομαι, aor. ληισ-σατο: carry off as booty.

λήιον: crop, grain still standing in the field, field of grain.

ληις, ιδος: booty, prey.

ληιστήρ, ηρος (ληιζομαι): buccaneer, rover, pl. (Od.)

ληιστός: to be plundered or taken by plundering, see ἐλέτος.

ληιστωρ, ορος = ληιστήρ, Ω 427†.

ληιτης, ιδος: booty-bringing, giver of booty, epith. of Athēna, K 460†.

λήιτος: son of Alectryon, a leader of the Boeotians, B 494, N 91, P 601, Z 35.

λήκυθος: oil-flask, ζ 79 and 215.

λήμνος: Lemnos, the island west of the Troad, with probably in Homer's time a city of the same name, Ξ 230, 281; called ἡγαθή, as sacred to Hephaestus (also to the Cabri) on account of its volcano, Moschylus; now Stalimene [(ἐ)ις τὴν] λήμνον].

λήσω: see λανθάνω.

λητρώ: Leto (Latona), mother of Apollo and Artemis, λ 580, Λ 9; epith., ἐρικύδης, ἱκυμος, καλλιπάργος.

λιάζομαι, part. λιαζόμενον, ipf. λιάζετο, aor. pass. (ἐ)λιάσθην: turn aside, withdraw; κύμα, 'parted,' Ω 96; εἴσωλον, 'vanished,' δ 838; also sink down, droop; προτὶ γαίῃ πτερά, Υ 420, Ψ 879.

λιαρός: warm, lukewarm; αῖμα, ὑδωρ, Λ 477, ω 45; then mild, gentle, ϵ 268, Ξ 164.

λιβύη: Libya, west of Egypt, δ 85, ξ 295.

λίγα (λιγύς): adv., clear, loudly, άειδειν, κωκίνειν.

λιγαίνω (λιγύς): cry with clear, loud voice, Λ 685†.

λίγγω, aor. λιγξε: twang, Δ 125†.

λιγδην: adv., grazing; βάλλειν χειρα, χ 278†.

λιγέως: see λιγύς.

λιγυ-πνείων, οντος: loudly blowing, whistling, δ 567†.

λιγυρός (λιγύς): clear-toned, whistling, piping; ἀοιδή, μάστιξ, πνοιαι, μ 44, Λ 532, E 526.

λιγύς, λιγεῖα, λιγύ: clear and loud of tone, said of singers, the harp, an orator, 'clear-voiced,' 'clear-toned,' ω 62, I 186, A 248; of the wind, 'piping,' 'whistling,' γ 176, N 334.—Adv., λιγέως, ἀγορεύειν, φῦσαν, κλαίειν, Γ 214, Ψ 218, κ 201.

λιγύφθογγος: *loud-voiced, clear-voiced.*

λιγύφωνος: *with loud, clear note, of a falcon, T 350†.*

λίξω: see **λίγγω**.

λίην: *too, excessively, greatly, very; μή τι λίην προκαλίξεο, provoke me not 'too far,' σ 20; οὐδέ τι λίην οὕτω τάννυμός ἐστι, not so *very* un-renowned, ν 238, cf. ο 405; often καὶ λίην at the beginning of a statement, 'most certainly,' 'ay, by all means,' etc.*

λίθαξ, ακος: *stony, hard, ε 415†.*

λιθάς, ἀδος, dat. pl. **λιθάδεσσι** = **λιθος**. (Od.)

λιθεος: *of stone.*

λιθος, usually m.: *stone, rock; fig. as symbol of firmness, or of harshness, τ 494, Δ 510.*

λικράω (λικρός), part. gen. plur. **λικρώντων**: *winnow, E 500†.*

λικρητήρ, ἥρος: *winnower, who threw the grain with his winnowing-shovel against the wind, thus separating it from the chaff, N 590†.*

λικριφίς: *adv., sideways, to one side, Ξ 463 and τ 451.*

λικύμνιος: *brother of Alemeña, slain by Tlepolemus, B 663†.*

Δίλατα: *a town in Phocis, at the source of the Cephissus, B 523†.*

λιλαίοματ, ipf. λιλαίστο: *desire, be desirous of or eager for, τινός, ν 31; freq. w. inf.; with the inf. omitted, λ 223; metaphor., of the lance, λιλαιομένη χροδὸς ἀστα. Cf. λειτίματα.*

λιμήν, ἔνος (cf. λείβω, λίμνη): *harbor; pl. also in signif. of inlets, bays, Ψ 745, ν 96, δ 846.*

λιμήν (cf. λείβω, λίμνη): *lake, pond, even of a swamp or a marsh, Φ 317; also of the sea, γ 1.*

Διμνώρεια ('Harbor Ward'): *a Nereid, Σ 41†.*

λιμός: *hunger, famine.*

Δίνδος: *a town in Rhodes, B 656†.*

λινο-θώρηξ: *with linen cuirass, B 529. (As represented in adjoining cut, No. 79; cf. also No. 12.)*

λίνον: *flax, then anything made of it, thread, yarn, esp. fishing-line, Π 408; of a fisher's net, E 487; linen cloth, *linen*, Ι 681; fig., of the thread of destiny, Υ 128, Ω 210, η 198. (See cuts under *ἡλακάτη*.)*



λίνος: *lay of Linus, the *Linus-song*, an ancient popular melody, Σ 570†.*

λίπα: *adv., always λίπ' ἐλαῖψ, richly with olive oil; but if the word is really an old dat., then *with olive oil*, ἐλαῖψ being adj.*

λιπαρο-κρήδεμνος: *with shining head-band, Σ 382†.*

λιπαρο-πλόκαμος: *with shining locks or braids, T 126†.*

λιπαρός (λίπα): *sleek, shining with ointment, ο 382; shining (nitidus), B 44; then fig., rich, comfortable, θειμιστες, γῆρας, Ι 156, λ 136. — Adv., λιπαρῶς, fig., δ 210.*

λιπάω: *be sleek, v. l., τ 72†.*

1. **λίς**, acc. **λῖν**: *lion, Λ 239, 480.*

2. **λίς** (λισσός): *smooth, sheer, πέτρη, μ 64 and 79.*

3. **λῖς**, dat. **λῖτι**, acc. **λῖτα**: *linen cloth, used as cover for a seat, κ 353; or for a chariot when not in use, Θ 441; also as shroud for the dead, Σ 352; and to cover a cinerary urn, Ψ 254.*

λισσοματ (λιτή), ipf. (ἐ)λισσετο, iter. **λισσέσκετο**, aor. 1 ἐλλισάμην, imp. **λίσαι**, aor. 2 ἐλιτόμην, inif. **λιτέσθαι**: *pray, beseech with prayer; abs., Χ 91, β 68, and τινὰ εὐχῆσι, εὐχωλῆσι λιτῆσι τε, Ζηρός, 'in the name of Zeus'; πρός, ὑπέρ τινος, γούνων (λαβών, ἀψάμενος). etc.; foll. by inf., sometimes ὅπως or ἵνα, γ 19, 237, θ 344; with two accusatives, β 210, cf. δ 347.*

λισσός: *smooth, sheer, πέτρη. (Od.)*

Λιστρεύω (λίστρον): *dig about, w 227†.*

Λίστρον: *hoe or scraper, used in cleaning the floor of a hall, χ 455†.*

λίτα: see λίς 3.

λιτανεύω (λιτή), ipf. ἐλλιτάνενε, fut. λιτανένσομεν, aor. ἐλλιτάνενσα: *pray, implore, abs., and w. acc., η 145, Ι 581.*

λιτή: *prayer.* Plur. personified in an allegory, Ι. 502 ff.

λίτι: see λίς 3.

λό: see λούω

λοβός: *lobe of the ear, pl. Σ 182†.*

λόγος (λέγω): *tale, story, as entertaining recital, with enumeration of details, pl., Ο 393 and a 56. [λούω.*

λόσ, **λοέσσοι**, **λοεσσάμενος**: *see λοετρόν* (λοετρόν, λούω): *bathing, bath, pl., Ωκεανοί, 'in Ocean,' ε 275.*

λοετρο-χόος (χέω): *pouring (containing) water for the bath, τρίπος, tripod with water-kettle, Σ 346, Θ 435; subst., bath-maid, υ 297.*

λοέω: see λούω.

λοιβή (λείβω): *libation.*

λοίγος (λοιγός): *destructive, ruinous, deadly; as subst., Φ 533, Ψ 310.*

λοιγός: *destruction, ruin, death, by sickness (pestilence) or war. (Μ.)*

λοιμός: *pestilence, Α 61 and 97.*

λοισθήσιος (λοίσθος): *for the last in the race, only of prizes, ἀεθλον; and as subst. λοισθήσια (cf. πρωτεία, δευτερεία), prize for the last, Ψ 751. (ΙΙ.)*

λοῖσθος (λοιπός): *last, Ψ 536†.*

λοκροί: the *Locrians*, a tribe occupying one of the divisions of Hellas, and dwelling on the Euripus, on both sides of Mt. Cnemis, Β 527, 535, Ν 686.

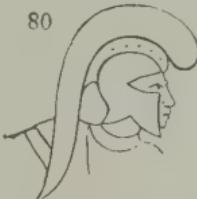
λοπός (λέπω): *peel, skin, τ 233†.*

λούω, λοέω (cf. λανο), ipf. λοῦον, λό' (λόξε), aor. λούσ(εν), subj. λούση, imp. λόεσσον, λούσατε, inf. λοέ(σ)σαι, part. λοέσσα, mid. pres. inf. λούεσθαι, λούσθαι, fut. λοέσσομαι, aor. λοέσσατο, λούσαντο, etc., pass. perf. part. λελουμένος: *bathe, wash, mid., bathe, get washed, Ζ 508; fig., of the rising of Sirius, λελουμένος Ωκεανοῖ, 'after his bath in Ocean,' Ε 6.*

λοφιή (λόφος): *the bristly ridge or womb of a wild boar's back, τ 446†.*

λόφος: (1) *crest or plume of a hel-*

met, usually of horse-hair, Ε 743. (See adjoining cuts, and Nos. 3, 11, 12, 16, 17, 35, 73, 116, 122).—(2) *back of the neck of animals or of men, Ψ 508, Κ 573.*—(3) *hill, ridge.* (Od.)



λοχάω (λόχος), aor. inf. λοχῆσαι, mid. fut. λοχῆσομαι, aor. part. λοχησάμενος: *act. and mid., lie in ambush, lie in wait for, waylay, τινά, υ 425.*

λόχημη (root λεχ): *lair of a wild beast, thicket, jungle, τ 439†.*

λόχος (root λεχ): *place of ambush, act of lying in wait; said of the Trojan horse, Σ 513, δ 277; also of the party forming the ambuscade, Θ 522; and of any armed company, υ 49; λόχος γέροντος, 'means of entrapping' the old man of the sea, δ 395.—λόχονδε: upon an ambuscade, into the ambush, Α 227, ξ 217.*

λύγος: *willow-twigs, osier, withie.*

λυγρός (cf. λενγαλέος): *sad, mournful, miserable; in apparently active sense, φάρμακα, σήματα, etc., δ 230, Ζ 168; also fig., and in derogatory sense, 'sorry,' εύματα, π 457; so of persons, Ν 119.—Adv., λυγρῶς.*

λύθεν: see λύω.

λύθρον: *properly pollution, then gore (or blood mixed with dust), with and without αίμα.*

λυκ-βᾶς, αντος (root λυκ, λυχ, βαίνω): *year, ξ 161 and τ 306.*

λύκαστος: *a town in the southern part of Crete, Β 647.*

λυκάων: (1) a Lycian, the father of Pandarus, Ε 197, 95.—(2) son of Priam and Laothoe, slain by Achilles, Φ 144 ff.

λυκέν: *wolf-skin, Κ 459†.*

λυκη-γενής, εός (root λυκ, λυχ): *light-born, epith. of Apollo as sun-god, Δ 101, 119.*

λυκίη: *Lycia.*—(1) *a division of Asia Minor, Β 877.*—(2) *a district on the river Aesepus, its chief town Zeleia, Β 824, Ε 173.*—**λυκίηθεν**, *from*

Lycia, E 105.—**Δυκίνηδε**, *to Lycia*, Z 168.

Δύκτοι: the *Lycians*, inhabitants of Lycia (1). Led by Glaucus and by Sarpēdon, H 13, E 647, Ξ 426, II 490.

Δυκομήδης: son of Creon in Boeotia, P 346, T 240.

Δυκόδοργος (*ΔυκοF.*): *Lycurgus*.—(1) son of Dryas, king of the Edonians in Thrace, banishes from his land the worship of Dionysus (Bacchus), Z 184. —(2) an Arcadian, slays Arithous, H 142–148.

λύκος (*Ξλύκος*): *wolf*; symbol of bloodthirstiness, Δ 471, Λ 72.

Δυκοφόντης: a Trojan, slain by Teucer, Θ 275.

Δυκόφρων: son of Mastor, from Cythēra, a companion of Ajax, Ο 430.

Δύκτος: a city in Crete, east of Chosus, B 647, P 611.

Δύκων: a Trojan, slain by Peneleüs, Π 335, 337.

λύμα, pl. **λύματα**: anything washed away, *defilement*, Ξ 171; in symbolic and ritualistic sense, *offerings of purification*, A 314.

λύπτρος: *sorry, poor*, ν 243†.

Δυρνη(σ)σός: *Lynnessus*, a town in Mysia, under the sway of Hypoplacian Thebes, B 690, T 60, Υ 92, 191.

Δύσανδρος: a Trojan, slain by Ajax, Λ 491†.

λύσι-μελής, ἔς (*λύω, μέλος*): *relaxing the limbs, ὑπνος*, ν 57 (with a play upon the word in ν. 56).

λύσις, *ιος* (*λύω*): *loosing, ransom*, Ω 655; *θανάτον*, ‘*deliverance*’ from death, ι 421.

λύσσα: *martial rage*. (II.)

λυσσητήρ, *ῆρος*: one who rages, *raging*, w. *κύων*, Θ 299†.

λυσσώδης (*εἰδος*): *raging*, N 53†.

λύχνος: *light, lamp*, τ 34†.

λύω, ipf. *ἔλνον*, **λύε**, fut. **λύσω**, aor. **ἔλνσα**, **λύσεν**, mid. aor. **ἔλνσαο**, inf. **λύσσασθαι**, aor. 2, w. pass. signif., **λύτο**, **λύντο**, pass. perf. **λέλνυμαι**, opt. **λελύτο**, aor. **λύθη**, 3 pl. **λύθεν**: I. act., *loose, loosen, set free*, of undoing garments,

ropes, Δ 215, λ 245, β 415; unHarnessing horses, δ 35; of freeing from bonds or captivity (said of the captor), Α 20; pass., of anything giving way, coming apart, B 135, χ 186; fig., in senses answering to those enumerated, **τινὰ κακότηρος**, ‘*deliver*’ from misery; **ἀγορήν**, ‘*dismiss*’; so **λύτο δ' ἀγών**; and with reference to emotion, or fainting, death, **λύτο γούνατα καὶ φίλον ἥτρον**, ‘*gave way*,’ ‘*sank*,’ ‘*quaked*’ (sometimes the act, ν 118); of sleep ‘*relaxing*’ the limbs, or ‘*dissolving*’ cares, δ 794, Ψ 62; of ‘*undoing*’ (destroying) cities, B 118.—III. mid., *loose* or *undo oneself*, ι 463, or something of one’s own, *get loosed* or *released, ransom*; **λυσόμενος θύγαρα**, said of the father, Α 18; cf. the act., ν. 20.

λωβάσσαι (*λώβη*), aor. imp. **λωβήσασθε**, opt. **λωβήσαιο**: *maltreat, outrage*; w. cognate acc. and obj. **τινὰ λώβην, do despite**, N 623.

λωβεύω: *mock*, ψ 15 and 26.

λώβη: *outrage, insult*; **σοὶ λώβη**, ‘*shame upon thee*,’ if, etc., Σ 180; of a person, ‘*object of ignominy*,’ Γ 42.

λωβητήρ, *ῆρος*: one who outrages or insults, *slanderer, scoundrel*, B 275, Α 385. (II.)

λωβητός: *maltreated, outraged*, Ω 531†.

λώτον, λωτέρον: *better, preferable; more liberally*, ρ 417.

λώπη (*λέπω*): *mantle*, ν 224†.

λωτούντα (*λωτός*), either a part., or adj., for **λωτόεντα**: *full of lotus, clover*, πεδία, M 283†.

λωτός: *lotus*.—(1) a species of clover, δ 603, Ξ 348.—(2) the tree and fruit enjoyed by the Lotus-eaters, ι 91 ff. Said to be a plant with fruit the size of olives, in taste resembling dates, still prized in Tunis and Tripoli under the name of *Jujube*.

λωτοφάγοι: the *Lotus-eaters*, ι 84 ff.

λωφάω, fut. **λωφήσει**, aor. opt. **λωφήσειε**: *rest from, cease from, retire*, ι 460, Φ 292.

M.

μ': usually for μέ, sometimes for μοί, Ζ 165, κ 19, etc.

μά: by, in oaths, w. acc. of the divinity or of the witness invoked; mostly neg., w. οὐ, Α 86; sometimes, w. ναι, affirmative, Α 234.

Μάγνητες: a Thessalian tribe, sprung from Aeolus, Β 756.

μαζός: *nipple, pap*, then mother's breast.

μαῖα (cf. μήτηρ): voc., used esp. in addressing the old nurse, 'good mother,' 'aunty,' ν 129, ψ 11.

Μαιάς, ἀδος: *Maia*, daughter of Atlas, and mother of Hermes, ξ 435†.

Μαιάνδρος: the *Maeander*, the river of many windings that flows into the sea near Miletus, Β 869†.

Μαιμαλίδης: *son of Maemalus*, Pindar, Π 194†.

μαιμάω, μαιμώσι, part. **μαιμώσα**, aor. **μαιμησα**: *strive or desire madly, rage*; fig., αἰχμή, Ε 661.

μαινάς, ἀδος (**μαινομαι**): *madwoman*, Χ 460†.

μαινομαι, ipf. **μαινετο**: *be mad, rave, rage*, Ζ 132, σ 406; often of the frenzy of battle, Ε 185, λ 537; fig., of the hand, weapons, fire, Π 75, Θ 111, Ο 606.

μαίνομαι, inf. **μαιεσθαι**, part. **μαιομένη**: *seek for, explore*, ξ 356, ν 367; **μάσσεται**, 'will find' a wife for me (γέ μάσσεται, Aristarchus' reading for vulg. γαμέσσεται), Ι 394.

Μαίρα: (1) a Nereid, Σ 48. — (2) an attendant of Artemis, mother of Locus, λ 326.

Μαίών: son of Haemon in Thebes, Δ 394, 398.

μάκαρ, αρος, sup. **μακάρτατος**: *blessed, blest, of gods*, Α 339, and without θεοί, κ 299; of men, *blissful, happy, through wealth or otherwise*, λ 483, α 217.

Μάκαρ: son of Aeolus, ruling in Lesbos, Ω 544†.

μακαρίζω: *pronounce happy*. (Od.)

μακεδνός (cf. **μακρός**): *tall*, η 106†.

μάκελλα: *mattock*, Φ 259†.

μακρός, comp. **μακρότερος** and **μαστον**, sup. **μακρότατος**: *long, tall*, of space and of time (κέλευθος, ἡματα), and of things that are high or deep (οὐρεα, δένδρα, φρειάτα, Φ 197); freq. adv., **μακρόν**, **μακρά**, *far, afar, βοῶν, ἀντεῖν*; **μακρὰ** βιβάς, 'with long strides.'

μακών: see **μηκάομαι**.

μάλα, comp. **μᾶλλον**, sup. **μάλιστα**: (1) positive, **μάλα**, *very, quite, right*, modifying adjectives and other adverbs, and sometimes placed after its word, **ἥρι μάλ**, Ι 360; occasionally with substantives, **μάλα χρεώ**, Ι 197, σ 370; also with verbs (**μάλα πολεμίζειν**, 'with might and main'), and esp. to strengthen an assertion as a whole, *certainly, verily*, Γ 204. **μάλα** admits of much variety in translating in connection with its several usages.—(2) comp., **μᾶλλον**, *more, all the more*, ε 284; 'more willingly,' 'more gladly,' Ε 231, α 351. — (3) sup., **μάλιστα**, *most, especially, far, by far*, with adjectives forming a superlative, Ζ 433; and even with superlatives themselves, Β 57 f., Ω 334.

μαλακός, comp. **μαλακότερος**: *soft, and metaph., mild, gentle*; θάνατος, ζπνος, Κ 2, σ 202, Χ 373.—Adv., **μαλακῶς**.

Μάλεια: *Malea*, southern promontory of the Peloponnesus, ι 80, τ 187, γ 287.

μαλερός: *powerful, destroying*, epith. of fire. (Il.)

μαλθακός = **μαλακός**, fig. *effeminate, cowardly*, Ρ 588†.

μάλιστα, μᾶλλον: see **μάλα**.

μάν (= μῆν): *verily, truly, indeed*; ἄγρει μάν, 'come now!' ἦ μάν, οὐ μάν, μή μάν, Ε 765, Β 370, Δ 512, Θ 512.

μανθάνω, only aor. **μάθον**, *ζμαθεις*: *learn, come to know, τι, and w. inf.*, Ζ 444.

μαντεύοματ (**μάντις**), ipf. **μαντεύετο**, fut. **μαντεύσομαι**: *declare oracles, divine, prophesy*, β 170.

μαντήιον: *oracle, prophecy, pl., μ 272†.*

Μαντινέη: a city in Arcadia, B 607†.

Μάντιος: son of Melampus, and brother of Antiphates, ο 242, 249.

μάντις, *ιως* (μάντης, κ 493): *seer, prophet, expounder of omens, which were drawn from the flight of birds, from dreams, and from sacrifices. Seers celebrated by Homer are Tiresias, Calchas, Melampus, Theoclymenus.*

μαντοσύνη: *the art or gift of divination, prophecy; pl., B 832.*

μάομαι: see μαίομαι.

Μαραθών (μάραθον, 'fennel'): a village in Attica, η 80†.

μαραίνομαι, ipf. *ἐμαραίνετο*, aor. *ἐμαράνθη*: *of fire, die gradually away.*

μαργαίνω (μάργος): *rage madly or wildly, E 882†.*

μάργος: *mad, raving, raging. (Od.)*

Μάρις: a Lycian, son of Amisodarus, Π 319.

μαρμαίρω: *sparkle, flash, glitter.*

μαρμάρεος: *flashing, glittering. (Il.)*

μάρμαρος: *doubtful word, crushing; πέτρος, Π 735; as subst., block of stone, M 380, ι 499.*

μαρμαρυγή (μαρμαρύσσω = μαρμαρω): *the quick twinkling of dancers' feet, pl., θ 265†.*

μάρναμαι, opt. *μαρνοίμεθα*, inf. *μάρνασθαι*, ipf. *ἐμαρνάσθην*: *fight; also contend, wrangle, A 257.*

Μάρπησσα: daughter of Euēnus, and wife of Idas, who recovered her after she had been carried off by Apollo, I 557 ff.

μάρπτω, ipf. *ἐμάρπτε, μάρπτε*, fut. *μάρψω*, aor. *ἐμαρψα*: *seize, lay hold of, overtake; of reaching or touching with the feet, Ε 228; inflicting a stroke (κεραυνός), Θ 405, 419; fig., of sleep, age, υ 56, ω 390.*

μαρτυρίη: *testimony, pl., λ 325†.*

μαρτυρος: *witness.*

Μάρων: son of Euanthes, priest of Apollo in Ismarus, ι 197†.

μάσασθαι: see μαίομαι.

Μάστης: a town in Argolis, near Hermione, B 562†. [ομαί.

μάσσεται: see μαίομαι. Cf. ἐπιμα-

μάσσον: see μακρός.

μάσταξ, *ακος* (μαστάζω, *chew*): *mouth; a mouthful of food, I 324.*

μαστίξω: *use the μάστιξ, lash, whip.*

μάστιξ, *ιγος*, and *μάστις*, dat. *μάστι*, acc. *μάστιγα, μάστιν*: *whip, scourge; fig., Διός μάστιγι, M 37, N 812.*

μαστία = μαστίξω, mid., Υ 171.

Μαστορίδης: *son of Mastor.—(1)*

Μαλιθερης in Ithaca, β 158, ω 452.—
(2) Lycophron, O 438, 430.

ματάω (μάτην), aor. *ἐμάτησεν*, subj. du. *ματήσετον*: *do in vain, fail, Π 474; then be idle, delay, linger.*

ματεύω, fut. *ματεύσομεν*: *seek, Ε 110†.*

ματίη (μάτην): *fruitless toil, κ 79†.*

μάχαιρα: *dagger, knife for sacrificing, broad and short in shape. (Il.) (See the cut, and No. 109.)*



82

Μαχάων: *Machæon, one of the sons of Asclepius, ruler in Tricca and Ithome in Thessaly, distinguished in the art of healing, Α 512, 613, Δ 200, Β 732; wounded by Hector, Α 506, 598, 651.*

μαχείμενος, μαχεούμενον: see μαίομαι.

μάχη: *fight, battle, combat; μάχην μάχεσθαι, τιθεσθαι, στήσασθαι, ὄρνιμεν, ἔγειρεν, ὀτρύνειν, ἀρτύνειν, συμφέρεσθαι: of single combat, Η 263 and Α 255; for the field of battle, Ε 355.*

μαχήμων: *warlike, M 247†.*

μαχητής: *fighter, warrior.*

μαχητός: *that may be vanquished, μ 119†.*

μαχλοσύνη (μάχλος): *lust, indulgence, Ω 80†.*

μάχομαι, μαχέομαι, opt. *μαχέοιτο, -οίστο* (Α 272, 344), part. *μαχείμενος, μαχεούμενος*, ipf. (ε) *μαχόμην*, iter. *μα-*

χέσκετο, fut. *μαχήσομαι*, *μαχέσσομαι*, *μαχεῖται*, *μαχέονται*, aor. inf. *μαχησάσθαι*, *μαχεσσάσθαι*: *fight*, *contend*, usually in war, including single combat, but sometimes of friendly contest, Ψ 621; and of wrangling, quarrelling with words, etc., A 304, E 875, I 32.

μάψ, *μαψιδίως*: *rashly* (temerite), *in vain*, B 120; *wantonly*, E 759, γ 188, cf. P 120, N 627, B 214.

Μεγάδης: *son of Megas*, Perimus, Π 695†.

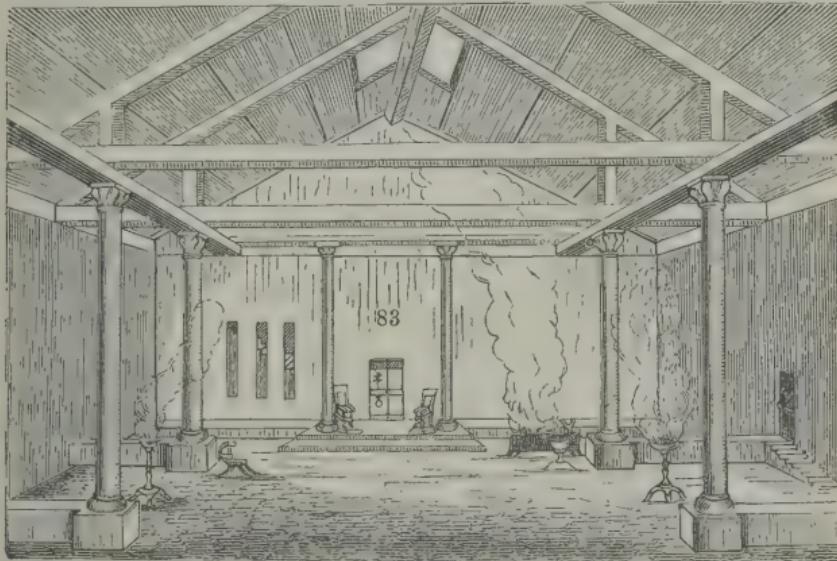
μεγά - θύμος: *great-hearted*, *high-hearted*, *high-spirited*, epith. of nations, Athēna, a bull.

form prostrate upon the earth, Π 776, Σ 26, ω 40.

Μεγαπένθης ('Mournful,' from the deserted father): *Megapenthes*, son of Meneläus by a slave, ο 100, 103, δ 11.

Μεγάρη: *Megara*, daughter of Creon in Thebes, wife of Heracles, λ 269†.

μέγαρον (μέγας): properly *large room*.—(1) the men's *dining-hall*, the chief room of the Homeric house. The roof was supported by columns, the light entered through the doors, the smoke escaped by an opening overhead and through loop-holes (όπαια) just under the roof. The cut,



μεγαίρω (μέγας), aor. *μέγηρε*, subj. *μεγήρος*: properly, to regard something as too great, *grudge*, *begrudge*, hence, *refuse*, *object*; with acc.; also part. gen., N 563; and foll. by inf., γ 55.

μεγα-κήτης, *εξ (κήτος)*: *with great gulf or hollow*; δελφίν, 'voracious,' Φ 22; *νηῦς*, 'wide-bellied,' Θ 222; *πότος*, 'wide-yawning,' γ 158.

μεγαλ-ήτωρ (ήτωρ): *great-hearted*, *proud*.

μεγαλίζομαι: *exalt oneself*, *be proud*. (Π. and ψ 174.)

μεγάλως: see *μίγας*.

μεγαλωστή: *μέγας μεγαλωστή*, 'great in his (thy) greatness,' of a stately

combined from different ancient representations, is designed to show the back part of the *μέγαρον* in the house of Odysseus, cf. plate III. for ground-plan.—(2) the *women's apartment*, behind the one just described, see plate III. G. Pl., τ 16.—(3) the *housekeeper's apartment* in the upper story (ὑπερών), β 94. —(4) a *sleeping-apartment*, λ 374.—(5) in wider signif., in pl., *house*, A 396.

μέγας, *μεγάλη*, *μέγα*, comp. *μείζων*, sup. *μέγιστος*: *great*, *large*, of persons, *tall* (καλός τε *μέγας* τε, καλή τε *μεγάλη* τε, Φ 108, ο 418); of things with reference to any kind of dimension, and also to power, loudness, etc., *ἀνεμος*,

ἰαχή, δόρυμαγδός; in unfavorable sense, μέγα ἔργον (*l a c i n u s*), so μέγα ἔπος, μέγα φρονεῖν, εἰπεῖν, ‘be proud; boast,’ γ 261, χ 288.—Adv., μεγάλως, also μέγα, μεγάλα, *greatly, exceedingly, aloud*, etc.

μέγεθος, εος: *stature, height*; see μέγας, third definition.

Μέγυς: son of Phyleus and of the sister of Odysseus, chief of the inhabitants of Dulichium and the Echinades, Ε 69, Ν 692, Ο 520, 535, Β 627, Τ 239.

μέγυτος: see μέγας.

μεδέων: *ruling, bearing sway, only of Zeus.* (Il.)

Μεδεών: a town in Boeotia, Β 501†.

μέδομαι, fut. μεδήσομαι: *be mindful of, bethink oneself of; δόρποιο, κοίτου, ἀλκῆς*, Σ 245, Δ 418; also *devise, kakά τινι*, Δ 21, Θ 458.

μέδων, οντος (μέδομαι): *ἀλός, ruler of the sea, a 72; pl., ἡγήτορες ἡδὲ μέδοντες, counsellors.*

Μέδων: (1) son of Oileus, step-brother of Ajax, from Phylace, chief of the warriors from Methone in Phthia, Ν 693, 695 ff., Β 727; slain by Aeneas, Ο 332.—(2) a Lycian, Ρ 216.—(3) a herald in Ithaca, δ 677, ρ 172, χ 357, 361, ω 439.

μεθ-αιρέω: only aor. iter. μεθέλεσκε, *would reach after and catch, i. e. ‘on the fly,’ θ 376.*

μεθ-άλλομαι: only aor. part., μετάλ-μενος, *springing after or upon a person or thing, overtaking.* (Il.)

μεθείω: see μεθίημι.

μεθέλεσκε: see μεθαιρέω.

μεθέμεν: see μεθίημι.

μεθ-έπω, ipf. μέθεπε, aor. 2 part. μετασπών, mid. μετασπόμενος: *move after, follow after, follow up; trans., w. two accusatives, ἵππονς Τῦδειδην, turn the steeds after Tydides, Ε 329; of ‘visiting’ a place, a 175; mid., Ν 567.*

μεθ-ημαι: only part., μεθήμενος, *sitting among, a 118†.*

μεθ-ημοσύνη: *remissness, Ν 108 and 121.*

μεθ-ήμων (μεθίημι): *remiss, careless.*

μεθ-ήμη, μεθίεις, μεθίει (-εῖς, ιεῖ), inf. μεθέμενον(αι), subj. μεθέσι (-ησι), ipf. μεθίεις, μεθίει (-ης, -η), 3 pl. μεθειν, μεθίεσαν, fut. μεθήσω, aor. μεθένκα, μεθήκεν, subj. μεθείω, μεθείη, μεθήη,

μεθῶμεν, inf. μεθέμεν, μεθεῖναι: *let go after or among.*—(1) trans., of letting a person go away, or go free, ο 212, Κ 449; letting a thing go (έξ ποταμού), ε 460; *give up, give over, Γ 414, Ξ 364*, and w. inf., Ρ 418; metaph., in the above senses, μεθέμεν χόλον, ‘dismiss,’ Ο 138; εἴ με μεθεῖν ῥῆγος, ε 471.—(2) intrans., *relax effort, be remiss, abs., Ζ 523, δ 372; w. gen., desist from, neglect, cease, φ 377, Λ 841; w. part. or inf., w. 48, Ν 234.*

μεθ-ίστημι, fut. μεταστήσω, mid. ipf. μεθίστατο: *substitute, i. e. exchange, δ 612; mid., stand over among, ‘retire’ among, Ε 514.*

μεθ-ομίλεω: *associate with, have dealings with, ipf., Α 269†.*

μεθ-ορμάμαι: only aor. part., μεθορμηθείς, *starting after, ‘making a dash after.’*

μέθυ, νος (cf. ‘mead’): *strong drink, wine.*

μεθύω (μέθυ): *be drunken, fig., soaked, ρ 390.*

μειδάω (root σμι), μειδιάω, part. μειδών, -ώσα, aor. μειδησα: *smile.*

μειζών: see μέγας.

μειλανί: see μέλας.

μειλία: *soothing gifts, gifts of reconciliation, Ι 147 and 289.*

μειλιγμα, ατος (μειλίσσω): *that which soothes, μειλίγματα θυμού, things to appease the appetite, tid-bits, κ 217†.*

μειλίνος: see μέλινος.

μειλίσσω, inf. μειλίσσεμεν, mid. imp. μειλίσσεο: *appease the dead with fire (πυρός, cf. constr. w. λαγχάνειν), Η 410; mid., ‘extenuate,’ γ 96 (‘try to make it pleasant’ for me).*

μειλιχίη: *mildness, i. e. ‘feebleness, πολέμοιο, Ο 741†.*

μειλίχιος and μειλίχος: *mild, pleasant, gentle, winsome, θ 172.*

μείρομαι (root μερ, μορ), ipf. 2 sing. μείρεο, perf. ἔμμορε, pass. plur. ἔμμαρτο: *cause to be divided, receive as a portion, ipf. w. acc., Ι 616; perf. w. gen., share, Α 278, Ο 189, ε 335; pass., ἔμμαρτο, it was ordained, decreed by fate, Φ 281, ε 312, ω 34.*

μείς, μῆν, μηνός: *month, Τ 117.*

μείων: see μικρός.

μελαγ-χροΐς, ἔς: *dark-skinned, swarthy, ‘bronzed,’ π 175†.*

μέλαθρον, μελαθρόφι: *beam*, cross-beam of a house, supporting rafters and roof; these beams passed through the wall and projected externally, hence *ἐπί προῦχοντι μελάθρῳ*, τ 544; then *roof* (*tectum*), and in wider sense *dwelling, mansion*, Ι 640.

μελαίνω (μέλας): only mid., *become dark, grow dark*, of blood-stains, and of the glebe under the plough, Ε 354 and Ζ 548.

Μελάμπους: *Melampus*, son of Amythāon, a famous seer in Pylus. Undertaking to fetch from Phylace in Thessaly the cattle of Iphiclus, and thus to win the hand of Pero for his brother Bias, he was taken captive, as he had himself predicted, and held prisoner for one year, when in consequence of good counsel given by him he was set free by Iphiclus, gained his end, and settled in Argos, λ 287 ff., ο 225 ff.

μελάν-δετος (δέω): *black-bound* or *mounted*, i. e. with dark hilt or scabbard, Ο 713†.

Μελανεύς: father of Amphimedon in Ithaca, ω 103.

Μελανθεύς or Μελάνθιος: *Melan-thius*, son of Dolius, goat-herd on the estate of Odysseus, of insolent disposition, ρ 212, υ 173, φ 181, χ 135 ff., 182.

Μελάνθιος: (1) see Μελανθεύς.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Eurypylus, Ζ 36.

Μελανθώ: *Melan-tho*, sister of Melanthius (1), and of the same stripe, σ 321, τ 65.

Μελάνιτπος: (1) an Achaean chief, Τ 240.—(2) a Trojan, son of Hicetāon, slain by Antiochus, Ο 547-582.—(3) a Trojan, slain by Teucer, Θ 276.—(4) a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, Π 695.

μελανόχροος and μελανόχρως, οος: *dark-skinned, black*, τ 246 and Ν 589.

μελάν-υδρος: *of dark water, κρήνη*.

μελάνω: *grow black, darken*, Η 64† (v. l. μελανεῖ).

μέλας, μέλαινα, μέλαν, dat. μειλανι, comp. μελάντερος: *dark, black*, in the general and extensive meaning of these words, opp. λευκός, Γ 103; said of dust, steel, blood, wine, water, grapes, ships, clouds, evening, night, death. — As subst., μέλαν δρυός, i. e. the ‘heart-wood,’ which is always the darkest, ξ 12.

Μέλας: son of Portheus, Ζ 117†. μελδοματ (root σμελδ): *melt; λέβης κνίσην μελδόμενος*, ‘filled with melting fat,’ Φ 363†.

Μελέαγρος (φ μέλει ἄγρα): *Meleager*, son of Oeneus and Althaea, husband of Cleopatra, the slayer of the Calydonian boar. A quarrel arose between the Curētes of Pleuron and the Aetolians for the head and skin of the boar. The Aetolians had the upper hand until Meleager withdrew from the struggle in consequence of the curses of his mother. But he was afterwards induced by his wife to enter the conflict again, and he drove the Curētes vanquished into Acarnania, Ι 543 ff., Β 642.

μελέθημα, ατος (μέλω): *care, anxiety*, only pl.

μελεδόμα, ὄνος (μέλω) = μελέθημα, τ 517† (v. l. μελεδῶνατ).

μέλει: *bee μελω*.

μελείστη (μέλος): *adv., limb - meal, limb by limb*, Ω 409, ι 291, σ 339.

μέλεος: *fruitless, idle, unrewarded*, neut. as adv., *in vain*, Π 336.

μέλι, ιτος: *honey*; used even as a drink, mixed with wine; burned upon the funeral-pyre, Ψ 170, ω 68; mixed with milk in drink-offerings, μελικρητον. Figuratively, Α 249, Σ 109.

Μελίβοια: a town in Magnesia, Β 717†.

μελί - γηρυς: *honey-toned, sweet-voiced*, μ 187†.

μελίη: the *ash-tree*, Ν 178, Π 767; then of the *shajt* of the lance, *lance*, freq. w. Πηλιάς, ‘from Mt. Pelion’; other epithets, εύχαλκος, χαλκογλώχιν.

μελι-ηδής, ἔς: *honey-sweet*; fig., ψυνος, νόστος, θῦμός.

μελί - κρητον (κεράννυμ): *honey-mixture, honey-drink*, a potion compounded of milk and honey for libation to the shades of the nether world, κ 519, λ 27.

μέλινος, μελίνος (μελίη): *ashen*. μέλισσα (μέλι): *bee*.

Μελίτη: a Nereid, Σ 42†.

μελί - φρων: *honey-minded, honey-like, sweet*.

μέλλω, ipf. ἔμελλον, μέλλε: *be going or about to do something*, foll. by fut. inf., sometimes pres., rarely aor., Ψ

778; μέλλω never means to intend, although intention is of course sometimes implied, *τῇ γάρ ἐμελλεῖ διεξίμεναι πεδίονδε*, 'for by that gate he was going to pass out,' Z 393; by destiny as it were, of something that was or was not meant to happen, Κύκλωψ, οὐκ ἄρ' ἐμελλεῖς ἀνάλκιδος ἀνδρὸς ἔταιρονς | ἔδμεναι, 'you were not going to eat the comrades of a man unable to defend himself after all,' i. e. he was no coward whose companions you undertook to eat, and therefore it was not meant that you should eat them with impunity, i 475, and often similarly. Virtually the same is the usage that calls for *must* in paraphrasing, οὕτω πον Διὺ μέλλει ὑπερρενέῃ φίλοις ἔναι, such methinks 'must' be the will of Zeus; τὰ δὲ μέλλετ' ἀκονέμεν, ye 'must' have heard, B 116, Ξ 125, δ 94, a 232; μέλλει μέν πού τις καὶ φίλτερον ἄλλον δλέσσαι, 'may well' have lost, Ω 46.

μέλος, εος: *limb, member*, only pl.
μέλπηθρον: *plaything*, pl. *sport*;
κυνῶν, κυσίν, N 233, P 255. (II.)

μέλπω: *act., celebrate with dance and song*, A 474; *mid., play (and sing)*, φορμίζων, on the lyre, δ 17, ν 27; *dance and sing, ἐν χορῷ*, Π 182; *fig., μέλπεσθαι* 'Αργ. H 241.

μέλω, μέλει, μέλονσι, imp. μελέτω, μελόντων, inf. μελέμεν, ipf. ἐμελε, μέλε, fut. μελήσει, inf. μελησέμεν, perf. μέμηλεν, subj. μεμήλη, part. μεμηλώς, plur. μεμήλει, mid. pres. imp. μελέσθω, fut. μελήσεται, perf. μέμβλεται, plur. μέμβλετο: *be an object of care or interest*; πᾶσι δόλοισι | ἀνθρώποισι μέλω, i. e. my wiles give me a world-wide 're-nown,' i 20; cf. 'Αργώ πᾶσι μέλονσα, i. e. the Argo - all-renowned,' μ 70; mostly only the 3d pers., μέλει μοι τις or τι, 'I care for,' 'am concerned with' or 'in' somebody or something, he, she, or it 'interests me,' 'rests' or 'weighs upon my mind'; μελήσουσι μοι ἵπποι, 'I will take care of the horses,' Ε 228; ἀνήρ φ τόσσα μέμηλεν, who has so many 'responsibilities,' B 25; perf. part. μεμηλώς, 'interested' or 'engaged in,' 'intent on,' τινός, Ε 708, N 297; mid., A 523, T 348, Φ 516, Χ 12.

μέμαα, perf. w. pres. signif., du. μέματον, pl. μέμαμεν, μέματε, μεμάσι,

imp. μεμάτω, part. μεμάώς, μεμαντα, μεμαώτος, μεμάότες, μεμάότε, plur. μέμασαν: *be eagerly desirous, press on hotly, go impetuously at*; ἐπὶ τινι, Θ 327, Χ 326, abs. Φ 174; foll. by inf., even the fut., B 544, ω 395; freq. the part., as adj. (or adv.), *hotly desirous or eager*.

μεμακυῖα: see μηκάομαι.

μέμβλωκα: see βλάσκω.

μέμβλεται, μέμβλετο: see μέλω.

μεμηκώς: see μηκάομαι.

μέμηλα: see μέλω.

μεμνέωτο, μεμνώμεθα: see μημήσκω.

Μέμνων: *Memnon*, son of Eos and Tithonus, came to the aid of Priam after the death of Hector, and slew Antilochus, λ 522, cf. δ 188.

μέμονα, μέμονας, μέμονεν, perf. w. pres. signif.: *have in mind, be minded, be impelled or prompted*, w. inf., sometimes the fut., Η 36, ο 521; μέμονεν δ ὅ γε τοια θεοῖσι (cf. φρονέειν τοια), 'vies with the gods,' Φ 315; διχθα κραδίη μέμονε, 'yearns with a twofold wish,' in hesitation, Π 435.

μέμηκα: see μηκάομαι.

μέν (μήν): (1) the same as μήν, *in truth, indeed, certainly*, Η 89, A 267, γ 351; sometimes might be written μήν, as the scansion shows, Η 389, Χ 482; freq. to emphasize a pronoun or another particle, and of course not always translatable, τοῦ μέν, ἥ μέν, καὶ μέν, οὐ μέν, οὐδὲ μὲν οὐδέ, Ζ 13, B 703. —(2) in correlation, μέν without losing the force above described calls attention to what follows, the following statement being introduced by δέ, αὐτάρ, or some other adversative word. μέν in correlation may sometimes be translated to *be sure* (quidem), *although*, but oftener does not admit of translation. It should be remembered that μέν is never a connective, that it always looks *forward*, never *backward*. Its combinations with other particles are various.

μενεαίνω, inf. μενεαίνεμεν, ipf. μενταίνομεν, aor. μενεήναμεν: *eagerly desire*, w. inf., sometimes fut., Φ 176 and φ 125; also *be angered, strive, contend*, Π 491, a 20, Τ 58.

μενε-δήιος (μένω): *withstanding the enemy, steadfast, brave*, Μ 247 and N 228.

Μενέλαος: *Menelāos*, son of Atreus and brother of Agamemnon, the successful suitor of Helen. King in Lacedaemon, a brave and spirited warrior, but not of the warlike temperament that distinguishes others of the Greeks before Troy above him, P 18 ff. After the war he wanders eight years before reaching home, δ 82 ff. Epithets, ἀρίως, ἀριφίλος, διοτρεφής, δουρυκλευτός, κυδάλιμος, ξανθός.

μενε-πτόλεμος (*μένω*): *steadfast in battle*. (II.)

Μενεσθεύς: *Menestheus*, son of Peleus, leader of the Athenians, renowned as a chariot-fighter, B 552, M 331, N 195, O 331.

Μενέσθης: a Greek, slain by Hector, E 609†.

Μενέσθος: (1) son of Areithous, slain by Paris, H 9.—(2) a Myrmidon, son of Spercheius, Π 173.

μενε-χάρμης and **μενέ-χαρμος** (*μένω, χάρμη*): *steadfast or staunch in battle*. (II.)

μενο-εικής, ες (*μένος, Φείκω*): *suiting the spirit*, i. e. *grateful, satisfying*; usually said with reference to quantity, *plenty of*, so pl. *μενοεικέα*, ξ 232; and w. *πολλά*, Ι 227.

μενονάω, μενονέω, μενονώω, subj. *μενονάᾳ, μενονήγσι, aor. 1 ἐμενούνγσα*: *have in mind, ponder* (M 59), *intend, devise; φρεσί, μετὰ φρεσί, ἐνὶ θῦμῷ, ὁδόν, νόστον, κακά τινι, λ* 532.

Μενοτιάδης: *son of Menoetius, Patroclus*, ΙΙ 554, Σ 93, Ι 211.

Μενοτίος: *Menoetius*, son of Actor and father of Patroclus, an Argonaut, Α 765, Π 14, Ψ 85 ff.

μένος, εος: *impulse, will, spirit, might, courage, martial fury, rage* (noble or otherwise), pl. *μένεα πνείοντες*, ‘breathing might,’ B 536. A very characteristic Homeric word, with a wide range of application; joined w. *θῦμός, ἀλκή, θάρσος, ψυχή, χειρες, γνία*, and w. gen. of names as periphrases for the person, Ξ 418, η 167; said of things as well as men and animals, wind, fire, the sun, etc.

Μέντης: (1) leader of the Ciconians, P 73.—(2) son of Anchialus, king of the Taphians, under whose form Athena visits Telemachus, a 105, 180

μέντοις: *indeed, to be sure, however; sec μέν and τοι*.

Μέντωρ: *Mentor*.—(1) an Ithacan, the son of Alcimus, a near friend of Odysseus, to whom Odysseus intrusts the oversight of his household during his absence. Under the form of Mentor, Athēna guides Telemachus on his travels in search of his father, and helps him to baffle the suitors; in other words she makes herself his *mentor*, β 225, 243, γ 22, 340, χ 206, 208, ω 446.—(2) father of Imbrus, under whose form Apollo incites Hector to battle, N 171.

μένω and **μένων**, ipf. iter. *μένεσκον*, fut. *μενέω*, aor. *ἔμεινα, μείνα*: *remain, wait, and trans., await, withstand, π 367, Ζ 126; foll. by inf.*, Ο 599; *εισόκε, Ι 45; freq. of standing one's ground in battle or elsewhere, Α 317, κ 88; also w. obj., δόρυ, ἔγχος, etc.*

Μένων: a Trojan, slain by Leonteus, Μ 193†.

Μερμερίδης: *son of Mermesus*, Ilus, a 259†.

μέρμερος: *memorable, signal*; *μέρμερα ἔργα*, also *μέρμερα* as subst. (II.)

Μέρμερος: a Mysian, slain by Antilochus, Ξ 513†.

μερμηρίζω, aor. *μερμήριξα*: *ponder, wonder, reflect, trans., think over, a 427; freq. w. δίχα, διάνδιχα, of a mind hesitating between two resolves, Α 189, π 73; foll. by ἦ (ἡ . . ἦ), also ὡς, διπλως, and by inf., ω 235; ‘imagine,’ π 256, 261.*

μέρμης, ίθος: *cord, κ 23†.*

μέροψ, *οπος*: *probably mortal, μέροπες ἀνθρωποι, μερόπεσσι βροτοῖσιν, Σ 288, B 285.*

Μέροψ: a seer and ruler in Percote on the Hellespont, father of Adrastus and Amphius, B 831, Α 329.

μέρομαι: *see μερόμαι*.

μεσαι-πόλιος (*μέσος, πολιός*): *half-gray, grizzled*, N 361†.

Μεσαύλιος: a servant of Eumeus, ξ 449, 455.

μεσηγύ(ς), μεσηγύ(ς): *in the middle, Α 578, Ψ 521; meantime, η 195; elsewhere w. gen., between, betwixt, Ζ 4, χ 341.*

μεσήεις (*μέσος*): *middling*, M 269†.

Μέσθλης: son of Talaemenes, leader of the Maeonians, B 864, P 216.

μεσόδμη (*δέμω*): properly something *mid-built*.—(1) *mast-block*, represented in the cut (see *a*) as a metal shoe in which the mast was firmly fastened so as to be turned backward on the pivot (*c*) to a horizontal position, until it rested upon the *ιστοδόκη*, β 424. See also plate IV., where the *μεσόδμη* is somewhat differently represented as a three-



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sided trough or mast-box.—(2) *μεσόδμαι*, small spaces or *niches*, opening into the *μέγαρον* of the house, and enclosed on three sides, behind by the outside wall, and on either side by the low walls which served as foundations of the columns, τ 37. (See plate III., *r*, and cut No. 83.)

μέσος, **μέστος**: *in the middle of*; *μέστος ἀλι*, *in mid-sea*, δ 844; *ἡμενοὶ ἐν μέσσοισι*, *'in the midst of them'*, δ 281; of time, *μέσον ἡμαρ*; as subst., **μέστον**, *the middle*; *ἐς μέσον τιθέναι*, *'offer for competition'*, as prize, Ψ 794; *ἐς μέσον ἀμφοτέροις δικάζειν*, *'impartially'*, Ψ 574; as adv., **μέσον**, *in the middle*, M 167, ξ 300.

μέστατος (sup. to *μίσος*): *in the very middle*, Θ 223 and Λ 6.

μέστο-αὐλος: *mid-court*, *court*, *farm-yard*, P 112; *cattle-yard*, Λ 548.

Μέστον: a harbor-town near Tae-

narum in Laconia, B 582 \ddagger .

μεσηγύς: see *μεσηγύς*.

Μεσηγίς: a spring in Thessalian Hellas, Z 457 \ddagger .

Μεσοήνη: a district about Pherae in what was afterward Messenia, ϕ 15.

Μεσοήνιοι: the *Messenians*, inhabitants of Messene, ϕ 18.

μεσσο-παγής, *ἐς τηγνῦμι*: *fixed up to the middle*; *ἔθηκεν ἔγχος*, drove the spear *half its length firm* into the bank, Φ 172 (v. l. *μεσσοπαλές*, *'vibrating to the middle'*).

μέσφα (=Att. *μέχρι*): *till, until*, w. gen., Θ 508 \ddagger .

μετά: *amid, among, after*.—I. adv. (here belong all instances of 'tmesis'), *μετὰ δ'* *ἰὸν ἔγκεν*, let fly an arrow *among* the (the ships), A 48, σ 2; *πρώτος ἔγώ*, *μετὰ δ'* *ὑμμες, afterward*, ϕ 281, and so of time, σ 400: denoting *change of position*, *μετὰ δ'* *ἄστρα βεβήκει*, *'had passed over the meridian'*; *μετὰ δ'* *ἐτράπετ*, *'turned around'*; *μετὰ νῦντα βαλών*, μ 312, A 199, Θ 94. The relation of the adv. may be specified by a case of a subst., thus showing the transition to the true prepositional use, *μετὰ καὶ τόδε τοῖσι γενέσθω*, *'let this be added to those and be among them'*, ε 224. — II. prep., (1) w. gen., *along with*; *μετ'* *ἄλλων λέξο ἐταίρων, μάχεσθαι μετά τινος*, *'in league with'*, κ 320, N 700.—(2) w. dat., *amid, among, between, in*; *μετὰ χερσὶν ἔχειν*, *'in the hands'*, Λ 184, γ 281; *μετὰ γένυσσι, ποσσί*, *'between'*, Λ 416, T 110; *μετὰ πνοιῆς ἀνέμου πέτεσθαι*, i. e. as fast as the winds, β 148; *Οὐτινὲς ἔγω πύματον ἔδομαι μετὰ οἰς ἐτάρουσιν*, the last 'among' his mates, the position of honor in being eaten, ι 369.—(3) w. acc., denoting motion, *among, towards, to, after*, *μετ'* *Αἰθιοπῆς ἔβη, μετὰ μῶλον Ἀρηος, σφαιραν ἔρριψε μετ'* *ἀμφίπολον, βῆναι μετά τινα*, A 423, H 147, ζ 115, E 152, and sometimes of course in a hostile sense; so fig., *βάλλειν τινά μετ'* *ἔριδας*, *'plunge in'*, *'involve in'*, B 376; sometimes only position, without motion, is denoted, B 143; of succession, *after, next to*, whether locally or of rank and worth, *μετὰ κτίλον ἔσπετο μῆλα*, N 492; *κάλλιστος ἀνήρ μετὰ Πηλείωνα*, B 674; then of time, purpose, conformity, or adaptation, *μετὰ Πάροκλόν γε θανόντα*, *'after the death of P.'*; *πλεῖν μετὰ χαλκόν*, *'after'*, i. e. to get bronze; *μετὰ σὸν κῆρο*, *'after'*, i. e. to suit thy heart, Ω 575, α 184, O

52, Σ 552, β 406, Δ 227. — μέτα = μέτεστι, φ 93.

μετα-βαίνω, aor. imp. μετάβηθι: *pass over to a new subject*, θ 492†.

μετα-βουλεύω: only aor. μετεβούλευσαν, have *changed their purpose* (cf. μεταφράζομαι), ε 286†.

μετ-άγγελος: *messenger between two parties* (internuntius, internuntia). Also written as two words, Ο 144 and Ψ 199.

μετα-δαίνυμαι, fut. μεταδαίσεται, aor. subj. μεταδίσομαι: *feast with, have a share in the feast*, ιών, Ψ 207.

μετα-δῆμιος (δῆμος): *among the people, in the community*, ν 46; *at home*, θ 293.

μετα-δόρπιος (δόρπος): *during supper*, δ 194† (cf. 213, 218).

μετα-δρομάδην: adv., *running after*, Ε 80†.

μετα-έξω: *sit among*, Π 362†.

μετ-έστσω, aor. part. μεταΐξας: *dart or spring after*.

μετα-κιάθω, only ipf. μετεκίαθον: *go after, pursue, pass over to, traverse*, Λ 714.

μετα-κλαίω, fut. inf. μετακλάσθαι: *weep afterward, lament hereafter*, Λ 764†.

μετα-κλίνω: only pass. aor. part. πολέμου μετακλινθέντος, should the tide of battle *turn the other way*, Δ 509†.

μετα-λήγω, aor. opt. μεταλλήξει, part. -λλήξαντι: *cease from*. (Π.)

μεταλλάω, μεταλλῶ, -φε, -φ, imp. μεταλλᾶ, aor. μεταλλησαν, inf. -ησαι: *search after, investigate, inquire about, question*; τι or τινά, also τινά τι or ἀμφι τινι, ρ 554; coupled w. verbs of similar meaning, Α 550, γ 69, ψ 99, η 243.

μεταλλήγω: see μεταλήγω.

μετάλμενος: see μεθάλλομαι.

μετα-μάζος: *between the paps, maζοί*, Ε 19†.

μετα-μήγνυμι and μετα-μίσγω, fut. μεταμίζομεν: *mix among, intersperse, place in the midst*, σ 310; ‘we will merge thy possessions with those of Odysseus’ (for subsequent division among us), χ 221.

μεταμώνος: *vain, fruitless*, only neut. pl. (γ. l. μεταμώλια).

μετα-νάστης (ναίω): *new-comer, interloper, immigrant*. (Π.)

μετα-νίσσομαι: *pass over (the meridian), of the sun, only w. βούλητόνδε*.

μεταξύ: *between*, Α 156†.

μετα-παύομαι: *cease or rest between whiles*, Ρ 373.

μετα-παυσωλή: *pause between, rest, respite*, Τ 201†.

μετα-πρεπής, ἐς (πρέπω): *conspicuous among, τισίν*, Σ 370†.

μετα-πρέπω: *be conspicuous or prominent among, τισίν*.

μετα-σεύσομαι, ipf. μετεσσεύοντο, aor. μετέσσοντο: *rush or hurry after, τινά*, Ψ 389.

μετασπόμενος, μετασπών: see μεθέπω.

μετασσάω (μετά): of lambs, ‘midlings,’ i. e. *yearlings, summer-lambs*, those born in the second of the three bearings of the year, ε 221, see δ 86.

μεταστεύομαι: see μετασένομαι.

μετα-στένω: *lament afterwards, rue*, δ 261†.

μετα-στοιχή (στοῖχος): *in a line, in a row, side by side*, Ψ 358 and 757.

μετα-στρέφω, fut. μεταστρέψεις, aor. subj. -ψη, opt. -ψειε, pass. aor. part. μεταστρεφθείς: *turn about or away, change, fig., ἡτορ ἐκ χόλου, νόον*, Κ 107, Ο 52; ‘cause a reverse of fortune,’ β 67; intr., Ο 203; so the aor. pass., Λ 447, 595.

μετα-τίθημι, aor. μετέθηκεν: *cause among*, σ 402†.

μετα-τρέπομαι: *turn oneself towards, met., regard, consider, τινός*; always w. neg.

μετα-τροπαλίζομαι (τρέπω): *turn about to look behind (in flight)*, Υ 190†.

μετ-αυδάω, ipf. μετηγόων, μετηγόδα: *speak among, ἐπεα·τισί*. See αύδάω.

μετά-φημι, ipf. μετέφη: *speak among or to, τισί*, also w. acc., Β 795. See φημι.

μετα-φράζομαι, fut. μεταφρασόμεσθα: *consider afterward or by and by*, Α 140†.

μετά-φρενον (φρένες): *the part behind the diaphragm, upper part of the back*; also pl., Μ 428.

μετα-φωνέω (φωνή): *speak among, make one's voice heard among*, κ 67 (sc. τοῖσι).

μετέσσι: see μέτειμι 1.

1. μέτ-ειμι (εἰμι), subj. μετέιω, μετέω,

inf. **μετέιναι**, **μετέμμεναι**, fut. **μετέσσομαι**: *be among* (*τισὶν*), *intervene*, B 386.

2. **μέτ-ειμι** (*εῖμι*), **μέτεισιν**, mid. aor. part. **μετεισάμενος**: *go among, go after, go or march forth*; *πόλεμόνδε*, N 298.

μετ-έπον, **μετέειπον**: *spoke among or to, τισὶ*. See *εἶπον*.

μετεισάμενος: see **μέτειμι** 2.

μετείω, **μετέμμεναι**: see **μέτειμι** 1.

μετ-έπειτα: *afterward*.

μετ-έρχομαι, part. **μετερχόμενος**, fut. **μετελεύσομαι**, aor. 2 opt. **μετέλθοι**, imp. **μετέλθε**, part. **μετελθόν**: *come or go among* (*τισὶ*), *to, or after* (*τινά* or *τὶ*); *of seeking or pursuing*, Z 280, Φ 422; *πατρὸς κλέος, γ* 88; *of 'attending to' or 'caring for' something, ἔργα, ἔργα γάμου, π* 314, ε 429.

μετέσσυτο: see **μετασεύομαι**.

μετέω: see **μέτειμι** 1.

μετ-ήφορος (*άτιρον*, the later **μετέωρος**): *raised aloft, into the air*, Θ 26, Ψ 369.

μετ-οίχομαι, imp. **μετοίχεο**, part. **μετοιχύμενος**, ipf. **μετωφέσθω**: *go away with or after, in friendly or hostile sense*, τ 24, θ 47, E 148.

μετ-οκλάζω: *keep changing the position* (from one knee to the other), N 281†.

μετ-όπισθε(ν): *behind, in the rear, toward the west, ν* 241; *afterwards, λ* 382; w. gen., ε 539.

μετ-οχλίζω, aor. opt. **μετοχλίσσειε**: *pry or push back or away*.

μετρέω, aor. part. **μετρήσαντες**: *measure, fig. πέλαγος, of traversing its extent, γ* 179†.

μέτρον: *measure, measuring-rod*, M 422; *then of any vessel and its contents*, Η 471; *ὅρμον μέτρον*, *of the proper point for mooring, ν* 101; *μέτρα κελεύθου, periphrasis for κέλευθος, κέλευθα*; *fig. ἡβῆς, 'full measure, ' prime.'*

μετ-ώπιον: *on the forehead*, Α 95 and Π 739.

μέτ-ωπον (*ῶψι*): *forehead, also front of a helmet*, Η 70.

μεῦ: see *ἔγώ*.

μέχρι(ς): *as far as, τινός. τέο μέχρις; how long?* Ω 128.

μή: *not, lest*.—(1) adv., *not*, differing from *οὐκ* in expressing a negation subjectively. **μή** is the regular neg. particle with the inf., in conditions

and cond. rel. clauses, in prohibitions and exhortations, in wishes, and in final clauses introduced by *ἴνα*, *ώς*, etc. **μή σε παρὰ νησοὶ κιχείω**, 'let me not catch thee near the ships!' A 26; *ἴστω νῦν Ζεὺς . . μή μὲν τοῖς ἵπποισιν ἀνήρ ἐποχήσεται ἄλλος (**μή**, and not **οὐ**, because the statement is in sense dependent on *ἴστω*, though grammatically the ind. is allowed to stand instead of being changed to the inf.), K 330, cf. Ο 41.—(2) conj., *that not, lest* (n e), introducing final clauses and object clauses after verbs of fearing, *ἀπόστιχε*, **μή τι νοήσῃ** | "Ἡρη, 'in order that Hera may not take note of anything,' A 522; **δεῖδω μή δὴ πάντα θεᾶς νημερτέα Φεύπει**, 'lest all the goddess said was true,' ε 300.—**μή** is combined variously with other particles, **μὴ δή**, **μὴ μάν**, **μὴ πον**, **μὴ ποτε**, **μὴ πως**, etc. It is joined to interrogative words only when the question expects a negative answer, **ἢ μή** (num), ι 405, 406, ζ 200.*

μηδέ: *but not, and not, nor, not even, not at all*; **μηδέ** always introduces an additional negation, after some negative idea has already been expressed or implied. It is never a correlative word; if more than one **μηδέ** occurs at the beginning of successive clauses, the first **μηδέ** refers to some previous negative idea just as much as the second one or the third one does; **μηδέ τις . . οἶος μεμάτω μάχεσθαι, μηδέ ἀναχωρεῖτω**, Δ 303; here the first **μηδέ** means *and not, nor*, the direct quotation being regarded as a continuation of what precedes in the indirect form. Usually **μηδέ** at the beginning of a sentence means *not even or not at all*. For the difference between **μηδέ** and **οὐδέ**, see **μή**. See also *οὐδέ, fin.*

μηδέν: *nothing*, Σ 500†.

Μηδεσικάστη: a natural daughter of Priam, wife of Imbrius, N 178†.

μήδομαι, fut. **μήσει**, aor. **μήσαο**, (i) **μήσατο**: *take counsel for oneself*, B 360; *devise* (*τινὶ τι*), esp. in bad sense; *decide upon* (*τι*), γ 160.

1. **μῆδος, εος**: only pl., **μήδεα, plans, counsels**.

2. **μῆδος, εος**: pl., *privy parts*. (Od.)

Μηθώνη: a city in Magnesia, the home of Philoctetes, B 716.

μηκάομαι, aor. part. μακών, perf., w. pres. signif., μεμηκώς, μεμακνίαι, ipf., formed on perf. stem., (ἐ)μέμηκον: of sheep, *bleat*; of wounded animals, or game hard-pressed, *cry, shriek*, K 362; once of a man, σ 98.

μηκάς, ἀδος (μηκάομαι): *bleating of goats*.

μηκ-έτι: *no longer, no more*.

Μηκιστεύς: (1) son of Talaus, brother of Adrastus, and father of Euryalus, B 566, Ψ 678.—(2) son of Echius, companion of Antilochus, slain by Polydamas, Ο 339, Θ 333, Ν 422.

Μηκιστηγάδης: *son of Mecisteus, Euryalus*, Z 28.

μήκιστος: *tallest; as adv., μήκιστα, finally, ε 299.*

μῆκος: *length, lofty stature, v 71.*

μήκων, ωνος: *poppy*, Θ 306†.

μηλέη (μῆλον): *apple-tree*. (Od.)

μηλο-βοτήρ, ηρος: *shepherd*, pl., Σ 529†.

1. μῆλον: *apple* (m ā l u m).

2. μῆλον: *sheep or goat*, μ 301, ξ 305; mostly pl., μῆλα, *small cattle, flocks*.

μῆλοψ, οπος: *probably shining, η 104†.*

μήν: *asseverative particle, indeed, in truth, verily, cf. μάν and μέν* (2). μήν regularly stands in combination with another particle (καὶ μήν, ή μήν, οὐ μήν), or with an imperative like ἀγε, A 302.

μήν, μήνος: *see μείς.*

μηνη: *moon*, Ψ 455 and T 374.

μηνιθμός (μηνίω): *wrath*. (II)

μηνίμα, ατος: *cause of wrath*.

μηνίς, ιος: *wrath*, i. e. enduring anger, usually of gods, A 75, γ 185; but also of the wrath of Achilles.

μηνίω, aor. part. μηνίσας: *be wroth, abs., and w. dat. of pers., also causal gen. of thing*. μηνίειν, B 769.

Μηνόες: *the Maeonians*, i. e. the Lydians, B 864, K 431.

Μηνοίν: *Maeonia*, ancient name of Lydia, Γ 401.

Μηνοίς, ιδος: *Maeonian woman*, Δ 142.

μήποτε, μήπου, μήπω, μήπως: *see μή and ποτέ, πού, πώ, πώς*.

μῆρα: *see μηρίους.*

μηρινθος (μηρύω): *cord*. (Ψ)

μηρίον: *only pl., μηρία and μῆρα,*

pieces of meat from the thighs (μηροίς) of victims, thigh - pieces, which were burned upon the altar, wrapped in a double layer of fat, A 40, γ 456.

Μηριόνης: *Meriones* or *Merion*, the son of Molus, a Cretan, charioteer of Idomeneus, N 246, 249, 528, 566, 650, K 270, Η 166, Ξ 514, Π 342, 603.

μηρός: *ham, upper part of the thigh*; μηρώ πλήσσεσθαι, to 'smite the thighs,' a gesture indicative of surprise or other excitement, M 162, Π 125; of victims, μηρούς ἔξέταμον, i. e. cut out the μηρία from the μηροί, A 460, μ 360.

μηρύομαι, aor. μηρόσαντο: *draw up, furl* by brailing up; ιστία, μ 170†. (See cut No. 5, an Egyptian representation of a Phoenician ship.)

μήστωρ, ωρος (μήδομαι): *counsellor, deviser; ὑπατος μήστωρ, Zeus, Θ 22; θεόφιν μ. ἀτάλαντος, of heroes with reference to their wisdom, γ 110, 409; w. ref. to prowess, ἀντῆς, φόβοιο, 'raiser' of the battle-cry, 'author' of flight, Δ 328, Ζ 97.*

Μήστωρ: *a son of Priam, Ω 257†.*

μήτε (μή τε): *regularly correlative, μήτε . . . μήτε, neither . . nor, (not) either . . or, dividing a single neg. statement. μήτε . . τε, Ν 230. For the difference between μήτε and οὐτε, see μή.*

μήτηρ, μητέρος and μητρός: *mother; epithets, πότνια, αἰδοίη, κεδνή; fig, μητηρ μῆλων, θηρῶν, of regions abounding in sheep, game, etc., Β 696, ο 226.*

μήτι: *see μήτις.*

μήτι: *see μήτις.*

μητιάω (μήτις), 3 pl. μητιώσωι, part. μητιώσα, μητιώντες, mid. pres. μητιάσθε, ipf. μητιώντο: *deliberate, conclude, devise, abs., and w. acc., βουλάς, νόστον, κακά τινι, Υ 153, ζ 14; mid., debate with oneself, consider, Χ 174, Μ 17.*

μητιέτα (μητίομαι), nom., for -της: *counselling, 'all-wise,' epith. of Zeus.*

μητιόεις, pl. -εντα (μήτις): *full of device, helpful, φάρμακα, δ 227†.*

μητίομαι (μήτις), fut. μητίσομαι, aor. subj. μητίσουμαι, opt. μητίσαιμην, inf. μητίσασθαι: *devise, perpetrate upon, τινι τι, and τινά τι, σ 27.*

μητιώσα, μητιώσωι: *see μητιάω.*

μήτις, ιος, dat. μήτι: *counsel, wis*

dom, B 169, ψ 125; concretely, *plan, device, μήτιν ὑφαίνειν, τεκταινεῖσθαι*, H 324, δ 678.

μήτις, μήτι (μή τις, μή τι): *no one, not anything, adv., μήτι, not at all, by no means*; for the difference between μήτις and οὐτις, see μή. In ι 410, εἰ μὲν δὴ μήτις σε βιάζεται, μήτις shows that the other Cyclōpes understood Polyphēmus to say οὐτις in v. 408 instead of Οὐτις (he said 'Noman,' but they thought he said *no man*).

μητρο-πάτωρ: *mother's father, maternal grandfather*, Λ 224†.

μητρινή: *step-mother*. (ΙΙ.)

μητρώιος: *of a mother, maternal, ðōμα, τ 410†.*

μήτρως, ως: *maternal uncle*. (ΙΙ.)

μηχανάω, μηχανάομαι (μηχανή), part. μηχανώντας, ind. 3 pl. μηχανώντας, opt. μηχανόντο, ipf. μηχανώντο: *contrive, set at work, perpetrate*, freq. in unfavorable sense.

μῆχος, εος: *help, remedy*.

Μήνων: see Μήνες.

μία: see εἰς.

μιαίνω, aor. subj. μιήνη, pass. pres. inf. μιαίνεσθαι, ipf. ἐμιαίνετο, aor. 3 pl. ἐμιαίνθεν: *dye, stain, soil*. (ΙΙ.)

μιατ-φόνος: *blood-stained*, epith. of Ares. (ΙΙ.)

μιαρός: *stained (with blood)*, Ω 420†.

μιγάζομαι = **μίγνυμαι**, part., θ 271†.

μίγδα: *promiscuously, together*, Θ 437, ω 77.

μίγνυμι and **μίσγω**, inf. **μισγέμεναι**, aor. inf. **μῖξαι**, mid. ipf. iter. **μισγέσκετο**, **ἐμισγέσκοντο**, fut. **μίξεσθαι, μισγήσεσθαι**, aor. 2 **ἐμίκτο, μίκτο**, pass. perf. part. **μιμήγμενος, ἐμέμικτο**, aor. 3 pl. **ἐμίχθεν**, aor. 2 **ἐμίγην, μίγη**, 3 pl. **μίγεν**: I. act., **mix, mingle; οἶνον καὶ ὕδωρ, α 110**; pass., **ἄλεσσι μεμίγμενον εἶδαρ, λ 123**; **φάρμακα, δ 230**; met., of bringing together, or one thing in contact with another, **χεῖρας τε μένος τε (ταῦν οὐς conserere)**, Ο 510; **ἄνδρας κακότητι καὶ ἄλγεσι, υ 203**; **γλῶσσ' ἐμέμικτο, Δ 438, cf. τ 175**.—II. mid., **mix, mingle, come in contact with something**, B 475, ε 517, K 457; freq. of intercourse, **have relations with**, friendly or hostile, ω 314, E 148, and esp. of sexual union, in various phrases; **ἢν ἐμίγης, 'that you had'** (cognate acc.), Ο 38.

Μίδεια: a town in Boeotia on Lake Copais, B 507†.

μικρός, comp. **μείων**: *small, little; of stature, δέμας, Ε 801, γ 296*; comp. (ΙΙ.)

μίκτο: see **μίγνυμι**.

Μίλητος: *Miletus*.—(1) an Ionian city in Caria, B 868. — (2) in Crete, mother-city of the foregoing, B 647.

μιλτο-πάρηος (**μιλτος**, 'vermillion'): *red-cheeked*, epith. of ships painted red, B 637, ι 125.

Μίρας: a promontory in Asia Minor, opposite Chios, γ 172†.

μιμάζω (**μίμνω**): *remain, B 392 and K 549.*

μιμησκώ and **μνάομαι**, act. pres. imp. **μίμνησκ'**, fut. **μνήσω**, aor. **ἐμνηστας**, subj. **μνήσηγ**, part. **μνησάσσα**, mid. **μιμησκομαι**, part. **μνωμένω**, ipf. **μνώντο**, fut. **μνήσομαι**, aor. **ἐμνησατο**, **μνήσαντο**, imp. **μνήσαι**, perf. **μέμνημαι**, **μέμνημαι** and **μέμνηγ**, subj. **μεμνώμεθα**, opt. **μεμνήμην**, **μεμνέψτο**, fut. perf. **μεμνήσομαι**, inf. **-εσθαι**, pass. aor. inf. **μνησθῆναι**: act., **remind, τινά (τινος)**, μ 38, Α 407; mid., **call to mind, remember, and in words, mention, τινός**, also **τινά or τι, περὶ τινος, η 192**; **φύγαδε, 'think on flight'**, Η 697; the perf. has pres. signif., 'remember,' implying solicitude, mindfulness, σ 267.

μέμνω: see **μένω**.

μίν: elclitic personal pronoun, acc. sing., **him, her, it**; it is sing., as always, in ρ 268, κ 212, Μ 585; **ἀντόν μιν** together form a reflexive, δ 244, not elsewhere.

Μινύειος, Μινυήιος: *Minyeian*, belonging to the ancient stock of the Minyaean in Orchomenus, λ 284 and B 511.

Μινυήιος: a river in Elis, Λ 722.

μινύθω, ipf. iter. **μινύθεσκον**: *trans., lessen, diminish*, Ο 492, ξ 17; *intr., decrease, fall or waste away*, δ 467, μ 46.

μινύνθα: *for a little, a little while*.

μινυνθάδος, comp. **-διώτερος**: *lasting but a little while, brief*, Χ 54, Ο 612.

μινυρίζω, ipf. **μινύριζον**: *whimper, whine, moan*, Ε 889 and δ 719.

Μίνως: *Minos*, son of Zeus and Eurōpa, father of Deucalion and Ariadne, ruler of Crete, and after his death a ruler in the nether world. λ 322, 568 ff.

μισγάγκεια (ἀγκος): *meeting of mountain glens, basin, Δ 453†.*

μισγω: see *μίγγνυμι*.

μισέω, aor. **μίσησε**: *hate, 'the thought was abominable to him that, etc.'*, Ρ 272†.

μισθός: *pay, wages, also pl.*

μιστύλλω: *cut in bits or small pieces, preparatory to roasting the meat on spits, Α 465.*

μίτος: *thread of the warp, warp, Ψ 762†. (See cuts Nos. 59, 123.)*

μίτρη: *a band or girdle round the waist and abdomen, below the στατὸς θώρηξ, the exterior of metal plates, the interior lined with wool (see cut No. 33), shorter than the ζῶμα, which covered it, while over both and the θώρηξ passed the ζωστήρ. (See cut No. 3.)*

μιχθεῖς: see *μίγγνυμι*.

1. μνάομαι: see *μιμηνήσκω*.

2. μνάομαι, 2 sing. **μνάζω**, **μνῶνται**, inf. **μνάσθαι**, **μνᾶσθαι**, part. **μνώμενος**, ipf. **μνάμεθα**, **μνῶντο**, iter. **μνάσκετο**: *woo, court, win by wooing; γυναῖκα, ἀκοιτιν, δάμαρτα, ω 125; abs., π 77, τ 529.*

μνῆμα, ατος (*μιμηνήσκω*): *memorial.*
μνημοσύνη (*μνήμων*): *remembrance,* w. *γενέσθω*, a periphr. for a pass. of *μέμνημαι*, Θ 181†.

μνήμων (*μιμηνήσκω*): *mindful, remembering, 'bent on,' τινός, θ 163.*

μνήσατ, μνησάσκετο: see *μιμηνήσκω*.

Μνήσος: a Paeonian, slain by Achilles, Φ 210†.

μνηστεύω (*μνηστάξ*), aor. part. **μνηστεύσαντες**: *woo, δ 684 and σ 277.*

μνηστήρ, ήρος (*μνάομαι* 2): only pl., *suitor*, of whom Penelope had 108, and they had 10 servants, π 247.

μνηστις (*μιμηνήσκω*): *remembrance,* ν 280†.

μνηστός, only fem., **μνηστή**: *wooed and won, wedded, ἀλοχος. Opp. παλλακίς, δουρικτήτη, etc., Ζ 246, α 36.*

μνηστύς, νος: *wooing, courting.* (Od.)

μνωμένος, μνώμενος, μνώντο: see *μιμηνήσκω*.

μογέω (*μόγος*), aor. (ἐ) **μόγησα**: *toil, labor, suffer, in the last sense often w. acc., ἀλγεα, πολλά, β 343, Ψ 607; freq. the part. w. another verb, 'hard-*

ly,' λ 636; ἐξ ἔργων μογέοντες, 'weary after their work,' ω 388.

μόγης: *with toil, scarcely.*

μόγος: *toil, Δ 27†.*

μογος-τόκος (*τίκτω*): *travail-producing, epith. of the Eilithyiae. (Il.)*

μόθος: *tumult of battle, of war-chariots (ἴππιον). (Il.)*

μοίρα (*μείρομαι*): *part, portion, share, in booty, of the feast, etc., Κ 252, Ο 195, δ 97; οὐδὲ αἰδοῦς μοῖραν, 'not a particle,' ν 171; significant of a proper share, hence ἐν μοίρῃ, κατὰ (παρὰ) μοῖραν, 'properly,' 'duly,' 'rightly,' etc.; then of one's lot, fortune, fate, doom; μοῖρα βιότου, θανάτου, Δ 170, β 100; w. acc. and inf., εἰ μοῖρα (sc. ἔστι) δαμῆναι πάντας ὄμως, Ρ 421.—Personified, Μοῖρα, Fate; pl., Ο 49, cf. η 197.*

μοιρη-γενής, voc. **-ές**: *child of destiny, Fortune's child, Γ 182†.*

μοιχ-άγρια (*μοιχός, ἄγρη*): *the fine imposed upon one taken in adultery, θ 332†.*

μολεῖν: see *βλώσκω*.

μόλιβος: *lead, Α 237†.*

Μολίων: (1) *son of Molione, the wife of Actor, dual Μολίονε, see Ακταριώνε.—(2) a Trojan, companion of Thymbraeus, slain by Odysseus, Α 322.*

μολοβρός: *glutton, gormandizer, ρ 219 and σ 26.*

Μόλος: *father of Meriones, Κ 269, Ν 249.*

μολοῦστα, μολών: see *βλώσκω*.

μολπή (*μέλπω*): *play, entertainment with music and dancing, ζ 101, Α 472; music, singing and dancing, Σ 572.*

μολύβδαινα: *lead attached to a fishing-line, sinker, Ω 80†.*

μονώ, μονύώ, aor. **μούνωσε**, pass. part. **μονωθεῖς, μοννωθέντα**: *make lone or single, so propagate a race that there shall always be but one solitary heir, π 117; pass. part., left alone.*

μόριμος (*μόρος*) = *μόρσιμος*, Υ 802†.

μορφύρω: only part., of water, *mur-muring, dashing; ἀφρῷ, Ε 599, Σ 403.*

μορόεις, εσσα, εν: *doubtful word, mulberry-colored, dark-hued.*

μόρος (*μείρομαι*, cf. *mors*): *lot, fate, doom; ὑπέρ μόρον, Φ 517, α 34; esp. in bad sense, κακός, αἰνὸς μόρος,*

Σ 465; hence *death* (abstract noun answering to the adj. *βροτός*).

μόρσιμος (*μόρος*): *fated, ordained by fate, w. inf.*, T 417, E 674; of persons, *destined to death, doomed*, X 13; to marriage, π 392; *μόρσιμον ήμαρ, 'day of death,'* O 613.

Μόρος: a Mysian, the son of Hippotion, slain by Meriones, N 792, Ξ 514.

μορύσσω: only pass. perf. part., *μεμορυγμένα (-χμένα), stained, ν 435†.*

μορφή: *form, fig., grace; ἐπέων, λ 367, θ 170.* (Od.)

μόρφων: a species of eagle, *swamp-eagle*, Ω 316†.

μόσχος: as adj. w. *λύγοισι, young, tender, pliant, Α 105†.*

Μούλιος: (1) an Epeian, slain by Nestor, Δ 739.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, Π 696.—(3) a Trojan, slain by Achilles, Υ 472.—(4) a native of Dulichium, herald of Amphinomus, σ 423.

μούναξ: *singly.* (Od.)

μούνος (Att. *μόνος*): *alone, 'single,' 'desolate,' 'forsaken,'* β 365, κ 157.

Μούσα, pl. Μούσαι: *Muse, the Muses*, nine in number, daughters of Zeus and Mnemosyne, θ 488, B 598, ω 60; they sing for the gods, and inspire the bard, A 604, A 1, α 1, B 484.

μοχθέω (*μόχθος*), fut. inf. *μοχθήσειν: toil, suffer, 'be worn with suffering,'* Κ 106†.

μοχθέω = *μοχθέω*, B 728†.

μοχλέω: *pry or heave up (with levers, μοχλοί),* M 259†.

μοχλός: *lever, crow, hand-spike (not roller), ε 261; in ι, of a stake.*

Μύγδων: a king of Phrygia, Γ 186†.

μυδαλέος: *wet, dripping (with blood), Λ 54†.*

Μύδων: (1) son of Atymnius, charioteer of Pylaemenes, slain by Antilochus, E 580.—(2) a Paeonian, slain by Achilles, Φ 209.

μυελόεις, εσσα, εν (*μυελός*): *full of marrow, marrowy, ε 293†.*

μυελός: *marrow; fig., of nourishing food, μυελὸς ἀνδρῶν, β 290.*

μυθέομαι (*μῦθος*), 2 sing. *μυθέαι and μυθεῖαι, ipf. iter. μυθέσκοντο, fut. μυθίσκομαι, aor. μυθησάμην: speak or talk of, describe, explain, relate, strictly with reference to the subject-matter of dis-*

course (see μῦθος), ἔκαστα, πάντα κατὰ θημίν, νημερτέα, μήνιν Ἀπόλλωνος, ν 191, Ι 645, Ζ 382, Α 74; w. pred. adj., πόλιν πολύχρυσον, 'spoke of it as rich in gold,' Σ 289.

μυθο-λογεών: *relate.* (Od.)

μῦθος: *speech with reference to the subject-matter, like the later λόγος, hence to be paraphrased in Eng. by various more specific words, 'conversation,' 'recital,' 'subject,' 'request,' 'counsel,' 'command,' etc., δ 214, 597, ο 196, Α 545.*

μύτια: *fly, house-fly or horse-fly; as symbol of audacity, Ρ 570.* (Il.)

Μυκάλη: *Mycale, a promontory in Asia Minor, opposite Samos, Β 869†.*

Μυκαληστός: a town in Boeotia, Β 498†.

μῦκάομαι, part. *μῦκώμεναι, aor. 2 μύκον, μύκει, perf. part. μεμῦκώς, plup. μεμύκει: low, bellow, of cattle; of the river-god Scamander, μεμῦκώς ήύτε ταῦρος, Φ 287; then of things, as of gates 'groaning,' a shield 'resounding,' Μ 460, Υ 260.*

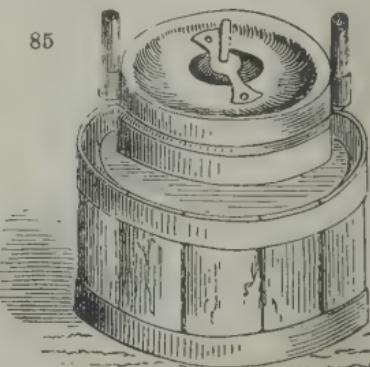
μῦκηθμός: *lowing, bellowing, Σ 575 and μ 265.*

Μυκήνη: *Mycene, daughter of Inachus, β 120; eponymous heroine of the city Μυκήνη or Μυκῆναι, Mycēnae, the residence of Agamemnon.—Μυκήνηθεν, from Mycēnae. — Μυκηναῖος, ογ Μυcēnae.*

μύκον: see *μῦκάομαι.*

μύλαξ, ακος: *mill-stone, then of any large round stone, pl.*, Μ 161†.

μύλη: *mill, hand-mill.* (Od.) (Probably similar to the Roman hand-mills found in Switzerland, and represented in the cut.)



μυλήφατος (φένω): crushed in a mill, ground, β 355†.

μυλο-ειδής, ἔς (εἶδος): like a mill-stone, Η 270†.

μένη: excuse, pl., φ 111†

Μύνης: son of Evēnus, slain by Achilles, Β 692 and Τ 296.

μυρίκη: tamarisk. (ΙΙ.)

μυρίκινος: of tamarisk, ὄζος, 'tamarisk-shoot,' Ζ 39†.

Μυρίνη: an Amazon, whose funeral-mound was called 'Thorn-hill,' Βατίεια, Β 814†.

μυρίος: countless, 'myriad,' often in pl., μάλα μυρίοι, 'infinite in number,' ο 556, etc.; μυρίον, w. gen., 'a vast quantity,' Φ 320.

Μυρμιδόνες: the *Myrmidons*, a Thracian tribe in Phthiotis, the followers of Achilles; their chief centres were Phthia and Hellas, Π 269, Β 684, Α 180, λ 495.

μύρομαι, ipf. μύρονθ': flow, dissolve in tears, weep, lament.

Μύρσινος: a village in Elis, later τὸ Μυρτούντιον, Β 616†.

Μύσοι: (1) a tribe on the Danube, Ν 5.—(2) kindred with the foregoing, the *Mysians* of Asia Minor, occupying territory from the river Aesēpus to Mt. Olympus, Β 858, Κ 430, Ξ 512, Ω 278.

μυχμός (μύζω): moaning, ω 416†.

μυχοίτατος, sup. formed from the locative of μυχός: inmost (in the men's hall), farthest away (from the rest and from the entrance), φ 146†.

μυχόνδε: to the inmost part, χ 270†.

μυχός: inmost or farthest part, corner, of house, hall, harbor, cave, etc. Freq. μυχῆ w. gen., 'in the farthest corner,' Ζ 152, γ 263.

μύω, aor. 3 pl. μύσαν, perf. μέμνηεν: close, said of the eyes, wounds, Ω 637, 420. (ΙΙ.)

μύών, ὠνος: mass of muscle, muscles, Π 315, 324. (ΙΙ.)

μῶλος: toil and moil of battle, freq. w. Αρης, Η 147, Ρ 397.

μῶλυ: moly, an herb given by Hermes to Odysseus to afford protection against the spells of Circe, κ 305†, described v. 304.

μωμάομαι, fut. μωμήσονται: censure, reproach, Γ 412†.

μωμεύω = μωμάομαι, ζ 274†.

μῶμος: blame, censure; μῶμον ἀνάψαι, 'set a brand of shame upon us,' β 86†.

μῶνυξ, υχος: according to the ancients, single-hoofed, solid-hoofed (μόνος, ὄνυξ), epith. of horses (as opp. to the cloven-footed cattle). (ΙΙ. and ο 46.)

N.

ν: νῦ ἐφελκυστικόν, or νυ euphonic, affixed to the pl. case-ending -στ, to εἴκοσι, -φι, νόσφι, κέ, and to forms of the verb ending in -ε and -ι of the 3d person.

ναί (cf. n. a.e.); yea, verily, always affirmative; w. μά, Α 234.

ναιετάω (ναιω), part. ναιετάων, -άωσα, ipf. iter. ναιετάσκον: dwell, inhabit, Γ 387; and of localities, be situated, be inhabited, often w. εν, so of houses, etc., 'comfortable,' Β 648, β 400; significant of the very *existence* of a place, α 404; trans., Β 539, Ρ 172, ι 21.

ναλω, inf. ναιέμεν, ipf. iter. ναιετκον, aor. νάσσα, pass. aor. νάσθη, mid. pres. part. (εν) ναιέμενος: dwell, inhabit, be situated, Β 626; the aor. is causative, καὶ κέ οι "Ἄργει νάσσα πόλιν, 'would have assigned him a town to dwell in,' δ 174; pass., νάσθη, settled in, Ξ 119.

νάκη: hairy skin; αἰγός, ξ 530†.

νάπη: forest glen, woody dell, Θ 558 and Π 300.

ναρκάω: only aor., νάρκησε, was paled, Ο 328†.

νάσθη, νάσσα: see ναιω.

νάσσω: only aor. ἔναξε, stamped down; γαῖαν, φ 122†.

Νάστης: son of Nomion, leader of the Carians, slain by Achilles, B 867 ff.

Ναυβολίδης: *son of Naubolus*.—(1) Iphitus, B 518.—(2) a Phaeacian, Θ 116.

ναύ-λοχος (root *λεχ*): *for ships to lie in*, 'safe for ships,' of harbors, δ 846 and κ 141.

ναύ-μαχος: *for naval combat*; ξνοτά, Ο 389 and 677.

ναύς: see *νηῦς*.

Ναυσίθοος: a son of Poseidon, the father of Alcinous, colonizes the Phaeacians in Scheria, η 56 ff.

Ναυσικά: *Nausicaa*, the Phaeacian princess, daughter of Alcinous and Arête, ζ 17 ff., η 12, θ 457, 464.

ναυστ-κλειτός: *renowned for ships*, ζ 22†.

ναυστ-κλυτός = *ναυσικλειτός*, pl., epith. of the Phaeacians and the Phoenicians, ο 415.

Ναυτέυς: a Phaeacian, θ 112†.

ναύτης: *seaman, sailor*, only pl.

ναυτιλίη: *seamanship*, θ 253†.

ναυτίλλοματ: *sail*, δ 672 and ξ 246.

ναύφ(ν): see *νηῦς*.

νάω, ναίω (*στάνω*), ipf. *ναῖον* (v. l. *νᾶον*): *flow; δρῷ, 'ran over'* with whey, ι 222.

Νέαιρα: a nymph, the mother of Lampetie and Phaethusa by Helius, μ 133†.

νεαρός (*νέος*): *youthful*, B 289†.

νέατος, νέατος (*νέος*): *newest, but always of position, *extremest, last, lowest**, Ζ 295, ο 108; apparently, 'topmost,' Ξ 466.

νεβρός: *fawn*; as symbol of timorousness, Δ 243.

νέες, νέεσσι: see *νηῦς*.

νέηλαι: see *νέομαι*.

νεγ-γενής, ἐς: *new-born*, δ 336 and ρ 127.

νε-ηκής, ἐς (ἀκή): *freshly whetted*, Ν 391 and Π 484.

νέ-ηλυς (*ἡλυθον*): *newly come*, Κ 434 and 558.

νεγνής (Att. *νεανίας*): *young (man)*, *youth*, always w. *ἀνήρ*. (Od.)

νεήνις, ιδος: *maiden*.

νεῖαιρα: see *νέομαι*.

νείαιρα (*νέος*, cf. *νέατος*): *lower; γαστήρ*, the lower part of the belly, abdomen, Ε 539. (II.)

νέατος: see *νέατος*.

νεικέω, νεικείω (*νεῖκος*), *νεικῶσι*, subj. *νεικεύ(σι)*, inf. *νεικεύειν*, part. *νεικείων*, ipf. *νεικεῖν*, iter. *νεικείεσκε*, fut. *νεικέσω*, aor. (ι) *νείκε(σ)σα*: *strive, quarrel; ἔριδας καὶ νείκεα ἀλλήλοις*, 'contend in railing and strife,' Υ 252; *upbraid, reprove*, opp. *αἰνεῖν*, Κ 249, Ω 29; *μάλα*, 'angrily'; *ἄντην*, 'out-right,' ρ 239.

νείκος, εος: *contention, strife, quarrel*, esp. in words; *dispute, dissension*, often pl.; at law, Σ 497, μ 440; also of war and battle, *πολέμοιο, φύλοπιδος*, *ἔριδος*, Ν 271, Ρ 384, Υ 140; *re-proof, taunt*, Ι 448, Η 95.

νείμα: see *νέμω*.

νειόθεν (*νέος*): *from below; ἐκ κράδίης*, 'from the depths of his heart,' Κ 10†.

νειόθι (*νέος*): *below; λίμνης*, 'down in the depths of the sea,' Φ 317†.

νειός (*νέος*): sc. *γῆ*, *new land, fallow land*, newly ploughed after having lain fallow; thrice ploughed, after such rest, in Σ 541, ε 137.

νεῖται: see *νέομαι*.

νείφω: see *νέφω*.

νεκάς, ἀδος (*νέκυς*): *heap of slain*, Ε 886†.

νεκρός: *dead body, corpse*; with *τεθνώτα*, μ 10; also *νεκρῶν κατατεθνώτων*, see *καταθνήσκω*. Said of the inhabitants of the nether world, *the dead*, Ψ 51, λ 34.

νέκταρ, αρος: *nectar*, the drink of the gods, as ambrosia is their food, Α 598, Δ 3, applied as a preservative against decay, Τ 38. Why the lexicons say that *νέκταρ* means wine when the Cyclops speaks of a 'sample of nectar and ambrosia,' we do not know, ε 359.

νέκταρεος: *nectar-like, fragrant as nectar.* (II.)

νέκυς, νος = *νεκρός*.

νεμέθομαι = *νέμομαι*, *feed*, Δ 635†.

νεμεσάω, νεμεστάω (*νέμεσις*), fut. *νεμεσήσω*, aor. *νεμέσησα*, mid. fut. *νεμεσήσομαι*, pass. aor. 3 pl. *νεμέσοθεν*: *be indignant or justly angry with one (at anything), τινὶ (τι), take it ill*, ζ 286, Ψ 494; also w. part., or *οὐνέκα*, φ 169, ψ 213; mid. like active, also *shriuk from, be ashamed*, w. inf., δ 158.

νεμεσητός, νεμεστήτος: *causing indignation, reprehensible, wrong, usually*

neut. as pred., Γ 310; w. neg., 'no wonder,' Ι 523, χ 59; *to be dreaded*, Δ 649.

νεμεσίζοματ (νέμεσις), ipf. *νεμεσίζετο*: *be angry with one (for something), τινί (τι),* Ε 757; *be ashamed, foll. by acc. and inf.,* Ρ 254; *dread, fear, θεούς, α 263.*

νέμεσις, dat. *νεμέσοι (-ει),* (νέμω, 'dispensation'): *just indignation, anger, censure; οὐ νέμεσις, 'no wonder,'* Γ 156; *ἐν φρεσὶ θέσθε αἰδῶ καὶ νέμεσιν, self-respect and a 'regard for men's indignant blame,'* Ν 122, Ζ 351.

νεμεστάω, νεμεστητός: see *νεμεσάω, νεμεσητός.*

νεμέσοις, νεμέσοι see *νέμεσις.*

νέμος, εος (νέμεσθαι, cf. ηεμις): *wood-pasture, glade, Δ 480†.*

νέμω, aor. *ἐνεμα, νεῖμεν, imp. νεῖμον:* I. act., *dispense, divide, assign, μοιρᾶς, κρέα, etc.; τινὶ τι,* Γ 274, Ζ 188, then *pasture or tend flocks, ι 233; pass., be consumed (cf. the mid.), πυρὶ, Β 780.* — II. mid., *have to oneself, possess, enjoy, πατρώα, τέμενος, v 336, Μ 313; inhabit, β 167; then feed (upon), esp. of flocks and herds, graze, Ε 777, ν 407, ι 449.*

νένιππατο: see *νιζω.*

νεο-αρδής, ἐς (ἀρδω): *freshly watered, Φ 346†.*

νεο-γιγλός: *new-born, young; σκύλαξ, μ 86†.*

νεο-δαρτος (δέρω): *newly-flayed.* (Od.)

νεο-θηλής, ἐς (θάλλω): *fresh-sprouting,* Ζ 347†.

νεοτη: *youthfulness, youthful thoughtlessness,* Ψ 604†.

νέοματ, νέῦματ, νεῖαι, νεῖται, subj. 2 sing. *νέηαι, inf. νεῖσθαι, ipf. νεόμην, νίοντο* pres., usually w. fut. signif., *go or come somewhere (as specified), esp. return, abs., β 238, λ 114, μ 188.*

νέον: see *νέος.*

νεο-πενθής, ἐς: *new to sorrow,* λ 39†.

νεδ-πλυντος (πλύνω): *newly washed,* Ζ 64†.

νεό-πριστος (πρίω): *fresh-sawn,* θ 404†.

Νεοπτόλεμος: *Neoptolemus, the son of Achilles, reared in Scyros, conducts the Myrmidons home from Troy, and weds Hermione, the daughter of Menelaus,* Τ 327, γ 189, δ 5, λ 520.

νέος, comp. *νεώτερος: new, fresh, young;* opp. παλαιός, δ 720, θ 58; as subst., τ 433, Ι 36, θ 202; adv., *νέον, just now, lately,* π 181, 199.

νεός: see *ηηγός.*

νεό-σμηκτος (σμάω): *freshly polished,* Ν 342†.

νεοστόσ (νέος): *young (bird), fledgling.* (Il.)

νεό-στροφος (στρέφω): *newly twisted;* *νευρή,* Ο 469†.

νεό-τευκτος (τεύχω): *newly wrought,* Φ 592†.

νεο-τευχής, ἐς (τεύχω): *newly made,* Ε 194†.

νεότης, ητος (νέος): *youth.* (Il.)

νε-ούτατος (ούταω): *lately wounded.* (Il.)

νέ-ποδες (νέω): 'swim-footed,' *web-footed,* δ 404†. According to a modern interpretation (and an Alexandrian usage) the word = *nepotes, 'offspring.'*

νέρθε(ν): (ἐνερθεν, ἐνερος): *below, under, w. gen., λ 302.*

Νεστόρεος: of *Nestor.*

Νεστορίδαι, the *sons of Nestor, Antilochus and Thrasymēdes,* Π 317.

Νεστορίδης: *son of Nestor.* — (1) Antilochus, Ζ 33, Ο 589, Ψ 353. — (2) Pisistratus, γ 482, δ 71, 155, etc.

Νέστωρ: *Nestor, the aged king of Pylos, son of Neleus and Chloris, was ruling over the 3d generation of men when he joined the expedition against Troy, Α 247 ff. His youthful exploits, Δ 319, Α 669 ff, Α 262 ff, Ψ 630 ff. In the Odyssey he is at home again in Pylos, γ 17, cf. 412 ff.*

νεῦματ: see *νέοματ.*

νευρή: *sinew, only as bow-string.*

νεύρον: *sinew, tendon; as bow-string, Δ 122; also for a cord to bind the arrow-head to the shaft, Δ 151.*

νευστάζω (νεύω): *keep nodding, nod κεφαλῆ, bending down the head, σ 154; ὅφρυσι, of giving a sign, μ 194.*

νεύω (cf. ηηο): fut. *νεύσω, aor. νευστα: nod, often of giving assent or a promise, Θ 246; freq. said of the helmet and its plume, Γ 337, χ 124; κεφαλάς, 'let their heads hang down,' σ 237.*

νεφέλη: *cloud; fig. of death, grief, Υ 417, Ρ 591, ω 315.*

νεφελ-ηγερέτα (ἀγείρω), nom. for τῆς: *cloud-gathering*, the *cloud-com-peller*, Zeus.

νέφος, εος: *cloud*, often in pl., Ο 388; fig., *νέφος θανάτου*, Π 350, δ 180; also of dense numbers, *Τρώων πολέμου*, Π 66, Ρ 243.

1. **νέω** (σνέψω), ipf. *ἔννεον*: *swim*.

2. **νέω** (cf. νεο), mid. aor. *νήσαντο*: *spin*, η 198†.

νη-: inseparable neg. prefix.

νῆα, νηάδε: see *νηῦς*.

νηγάτεος: doubtful word, *new-made*, B 43 and Ξ 185.

νηγρετος (νη-, ἐγέρω): *sound, deep sleep*; neut. as adv., *εῦδειν, without waking*. (Od.)

νηδυια (νηδύς), pl.: *bowels*, P 524†.

νηδυμος: doubtful word, epith. of sleep, *sweet, balmy*.

νηδύς, νός: *belly, stomach*; 'womb,' Ω 496.

νῆες, νήεστοι: see *νηῦς*.

νηέω (Att. νέω), ipf. *νήεον, νήει*, aor. *νήησα*, mid. aor. inf. *νηήσασθαι*, imp. -άσθω: *heap or pile up*; also *load, fill with cargo*; *νῆας*, I 359; mid., one's own ship, I 187, 279.

Νηιάς, ἄδος: *Naiad, water-nymph*, pl. (Od.)

Νήιον: Mt. *Neium*, in Ithaca, α 186†.

νήιος (νηῦς): *for ships; δόρυ νήιον, ship-timber*, also without δόρυ, N 391, Π 484.

Νηίς, ἰδος = **Νηιάς**. (Il.)

νήις, ἰδος (νη-, root *Feid*): *unknow-ing, unpractised in; τινός, θ 79; abs., inexperienced*, H 198.

νη-κερδής, ἐς (κέρδος): *profitless, useless*.

νηκουστέω (ἀκόνω), aor. *νηκούστη-σα*: *fail to hearken, disobey*, w. gen., Υ 14†.

νηλεής, νηλής (νη-, Ἐλεος): *pitiless, ruthless, relentless*; of persons, and often fig., *θῦμός, ήτορ, δεσμός, νηλέες ἡμαρ, 'day of death'*; *ὑπνος*, of a sleep productive of disastrous consequences, μ 372.

Νηλείδης = **Νηληάδης**, Ψ 652.

νηλείτις, ἰδος (νη-, ἀλιταίνω): *guilt-less, innocent*. V. I. *νηλίτεις*. (Od.)

Νηλεύς: *Neleus, son of Poseidon and Tyro, husband of Chloris, and father of Pero and Nestor*, Λ 264, 281, ο

233; driven from Iolcus in Thessaly by his brother Pelias, he wanders to Messenia and founds Pylos, γ 4; all of his sons except Nestor were slain in a war with Heracles, Λ 692.

Νηληάδης: *son of Neleus, Nestor*.

Νηλήτος: *of Neleus, Neleian*.

νηλής: see *νηλεής*.

νηλίτης, νηλίτεις: see *νηλείτις*.

νήμα, ατος (νέω 2): *that which is spun, yarn*. (Od.)

νημερτής, ἐς (ἀμαρτάνω): *unerring, infallible*; freq., *νημερτές, νημερτία ειπεῖν, truthfully, truly*, γ 19, δ 314.—Adv. *νημερτέως*, ε 98, τ 296.

Νημερτής: a Nereid, Σ 46†.

νηνεμήν (νήνεμος): *windless calm*, Ε 523; as adj. (or appositive), w. *γαλήνη*, ε 392, μ 169.

νήνεμος (νη-, ἄνεμος): *windless, breathless; αἰθήρ, Θ 556†*.

νηός (ναιώ): *dwelling of a god, temple, fane*. (For an idea of the interior of the cella of a temple, cf. cut under *βωμός*, with statue of Aphrodite and altar.)

νηός: see *νηῦς*.

νη-πενθής, ἐς (πένθος): 'without sorrow,' *soothing sorrow*; *φάρμακον*, an Egyptian magic drug, δ 221†.

νηπιάᾶς: see *νηπιέν*.

νηπιαχεύω: *play like a child*, part., X 502†.

νηπιάχος = **νήπιος**. (Il.)

νηπιέν (νήπιος), acc. pl. *νηπιάᾶς*: *infancy, childhood, helplessness of childhood*, I 491; pl., *childish thoughts*.

νήπιος: epith. of little children or young animals, 'infant,' 'helpless,' *νηπιά τέκνα*, I 440, B 311, Λ 118; often fig., indicating the blind unconsciousness on the part of men that suggests an analogy between the relation of men to higher powers and that of infants to adults, 'helpless,' 'unwitting,' and sometimes disparagingly, 'simple,' 'childish,' Λ 561, Χ 445.

νη-ποινος (ποινή): *without compensation, unavenged*; adv., *νήπιονον*, with *impiety*, α 160.

νηπύτιος = **νήπιος**. (Il.)

Νηρήτης, ἰδος: *Nereid, i. e. daughter of Nereus, who is himself not named by Homer, but is only called ἄλιος γέρων*, Λ 538; pl., Σ 38, 49, 52.

Νήρικος: originally a promontory

on the coast of Acarnania, later converted into the island of Leucas; subjugated by Laertes, ω 377†.

Νήριτον: Mt. *Neritum*, in Ithaca, ν 351, B 632, ι 22.

Νήριτος: an Ithacan, ρ 207†.

νήριτος: see *εἰκοσινήριτος*.

Νησαίη: a Nereid, Σ 40†.

νήσος ($\nu\epsilon\omega$ 1): *island*.

νήστις, ιος ($\nu\eta-$, $\epsilon\delta\omega$): *not eating, without food, fasting*.

νητός ($\nu\epsilon\omega$, $\nu\eta\epsilon\omega$): *piled up*, β 338†.

νηῦς ($\nu\epsilon\omega$ 1), gen. *νηός* and *νεός*, dat. *νηή*, acc. *νηά* and *νέα*, pl. *νηές*, *νέες*, gen. *νηῶν*, *νεῶν*, *ναῦφιν*, dat. *νηνούσι*, *νηεσσι*, *νέεσσιν*, *ναῦφιν*, acc. *νηᾶς*, *νέας*: *ship, vessel*. The parts of a ship, as named in Homer (see *ταῦτα* *under ἔδαφος*), are as follows: of the hull, *τρόπις*, *πρώση*, *πρύμνη*, *ἐπηγκενίδες*, *πηδάλιον*, *οίνη*, *ιστός*, *ιστοπέδη*, *ιστοδόκη*, *ζυγά*, *κληδές*, *τροπός*. Of the rigging, *ιστία*, *πείσματα*, *πόδες*, *ἐπίτρονος*, *πρότονος*. Oar, *έρετμός*, *κώπη*. Homer mentions ships of burden, *φορτίδες*, ι 323; otherwise ships of war are meant. Pl., *νηές*, the *ships*, often in the Iliad of the *camp* of the Greeks, which included *νηές* and *κλισίαι*, B 688. (See plate IV., at end of volume.)—**νηάδες**, *to the ship*, ν 19.

νήχω (*στηνήχω*) and **νήχομαι**, inf. *νηχέμεναι*, part. *νηχόμενος*, ipf. *νηχούν*, fut. *νηχομαι*: *swim*. (Od.)

νίζω, imp. *νίζ(ε)*, ipf. *νίζον*, fut. *νίψω*, aor. *νίψα*, mid. ipf. *νίζετο*, aor. *νιψάμην*, pass. perf. *νίψτηται*: *wash, wash off*, mid., oneself or a part of oneself; w. two accusatives, *νίψαι τινὰ πόδας*, τ 376; mid., *χρόα ἄλμην*, 'the brine from his person,' ζ 224; *ἄλός*, 'with water from the sea,' β 261; pass., Ω 419.

νίκαω, ipf. ($\hat{\iota}$)*νίκων*, iter. *νίκάσκομεν*, fut. *νίκησω*, aor. ($\hat{\iota}$)*νίκησα*, pass. aor. part. *νίκηθεις*: *be victorious or victor*, and trans., *conquer, vanquish*, in games, battle, or legal dispute (w. cognate acc., λ 545), of 'surpassing' or 'excelling' in anything (*τινὶ*), and of things, 'prevail,' Λ 576, κ 46.

νίκη: *victory*, in battle or before the tribunal, λ 544.

Νιόβη: *Niobe*, daughter of Tantalus and wife of Amphion, king of Thebes. Her six sons were slain by the

arrows of Apollo, and her six daughters by the arrows of Artemis, because she had presumed to compare her children with those of Leto. Niobe in grief was changed into stone, a legend that connects itself with a natural conformation in the rock of Mt. Sipylus, which resembles a woman in a sitting posture, Ω 602, 606.

νίπτω: see *νίζω*.

Νίρευς: *Nireus*, son of Charopus and Aglaia, of Syme, the handsomest of the Greeks before Troy, next to Achilles, B 671 ff.

Νίσα: a village on Mt. Helicon in Boeotia, B 508†.

Νίσος: son of Arētus, father of Amphionomus of Dulichium, π 395, σ 127, 413.

νίσσομαι, fut. *νίσσομαι*, ipf. *νίσσοντο* = *νίσσομαι*.

Νίσυρος: a small island, one of the Sporades, B 676†.

νιψάς, ἄδος (*σν.*): *snow-flake, snow*, mostly pl.; w. *χιόνος*, M 278. (Il.)

νιψέτος (*σν.*): *snow-storm, snows*, K 7 and δ 566.

νιψόεις, εσσα, εν (*σν.*): *snowy, snow-clad, epith. of mountains*.

νίφω (*σν.*), inf. *νιψέμεν*: *snow*, M 280†. (V. l. *νειψέμεν*.)

νίψα, νιψάμενος: see *νίζω*.

νοέω (*νόος*), imp. *νόει*, fut. *νοήσω*, aor. ($\hat{\iota}$)*νόησα*, mid. *νοήσατο*: *think, be thoughtful or sensible, have in mind, intend, be* (aor. *become*) *aware, perceive; οὕτω νῦν καὶ ἔγώ νοέω*, 'I think so too,' δ 148; *τοῦτό γ' ἐναίσιμον οὐκ ἐνόησεν*, 'that was not a right thought of hers,' η 299; *νοήσαι ἄμα πρόσσω καὶ ὀπίσσω*, 'to direct his mind forward and backward,' 'take thought at once of the present and the future,' Λ 343; *μητρὶ ἔγώ παράφημι, καὶ αὐτῇ περ νοεόντη*, 'though she has a good mind of her own,' Λ 577; *καὶ μᾶλλον νοέω φρεσὶ τιμήσασθαι*, 'I mean to prize thee still more,' X 235; freq. *δέν νοήσαι*, of 'keenly noting' an occurrence, often w. part., B 391, Γ 21, 30; common transitional phrase, *ἄλλ(o) ἐνόησεν*, 'had another idea,' 'thought again,' 'passed to a new plan.' Mid., 'thought to,' w. inf., only K 501. Cf. *νόος*.

νόημα, ατος (*νοέω*): *thought, idea*,

plan, mind (more concrete than *νόος*), *ν* 82; as symbol of swiftness, *νέες ὥκειας ὡς εἰ πτερὸν ἡτούνημα, η* 36.

νοήμων, νοος: *thoughtful, discreet.* (Od.)

Νοήμων: (1) a Lycian, slain by Odysseus, E 678.—(2) son of Phronius in Ithaca, δ 630, β 386.—(3) a Pylian, Ψ 612.

νόθος: *illegitimate or natural son, opp. γνήσιος, Α 102, 490; daughter (νόθη), Ν 173.*

νομεύς, ηος (νέμω): *shepherd; w. ἄνδρες, Ρ 65.*

νομεύω, ipf. ἐνόμενε: *pasture, μῆλα.* (Od.)

Νομέων: father of Nastes and Amphimacus of Caria, B 871†.

νομός (νέμω): *pasture; fig., ἐπέων, 'range,' Υ 249.*

νόος: *mind, understanding, thought; οὐ γάρ τις νόον ἀλλον ἀμείνονα τοῦδε νοησει, ξ οἰον ἔγω νοέω, a better 'view' than mine.'* I 104. The word is somewhat flexible in its application, but needs no special illustration. Cf. *νοέω*.

νόστος: see *νοῦσος*.

νοστέω (νόστος), fut. *νοστήσω*, aor. *νόστησα*: *return, often with the implication of a happy escape, Κ 247, Ρ 289, κείσε με νοστήσαντα, 'when I came there on my way home,' δ 619, ο 119.*

νόστημος (νόστος): *νόστιμον ἡμαρ, day of return; of a person, destined to return, ν 333, δ 806.*

νόστος (νέομαι): *return, return home; νόστον γαίης Φαιήκων, a reaching the land of the Phaeacians (γαίης, obj. gen.), without the notion of 'returning,' except in so far as a man who had been swimming as long as Odysseus had to swim would feel as if he had got *back* somewhere when he touched dry land, ε 344.*

νόστφ(ιν): *apart, away, aloof from, except, w. gen., Α 349, B 346.*

νοσφίζομαι, aor. *νοσφισάμην*, pass. aor. part. *νοσφισθείς*: *depart from (τι-νός), hold aloof from, 'disregard,' B 81, Ω 222; w. acc., abandon.* (Od.)

νοτίη: *moisture, pl., rain, showers, Θ 307†.*

νότιος: *moist, wet: neut. as subst., water of a harbor, δ 785.*

Νότος: *south (west) wind, bringing*

rain, B 145, γ 295; ἀργεστής, Λ 306, Φ 384; πρὸς Νότον, from the South, ν 111.

νούς: see *νόος*.

νοῦσος: *sickness, illness, disease.*

νύ(v): *now, enclitic particle, perhaps sometimes temporal, but as a rule differing from the temporal *νῦν* as the logical and temporal uses of 'now' differ in Eng. The context in each case must decide whether the word admits of paraphrasing or not. Often *τι νῦν*; and *οὐ νῦν*.*

νυκτέρις, ίδος (νύξ): *bat, μ 433 and ω 6.*

νύμφη, voc. *νύμφα* (cf. *νυβό*): *bride, lady; after as well as at the time of marriage, Ι 560, λ 447, Γ 130, δ 748.*

Νύμφη: *nymph, goddess of secondary rank, as the Naiads, mountain nymphs, etc., Ζ 420, Ζ 123; offerings were made to them, ρ 211, μ 318; Calypso and Circe are termed nymphs, ε 153, κ 543.*

νύμφιος (νύμφη): *newly-married, η 65 and Ψ 228.*

νῦν: *now, freq. νῦν δή, νῦν αὖ, and esp. νῦν δέ, 'as it is,' 'as it was,' contrasting the real state of the case with a supposed one, Α 417. In the uses that are not strictly temporal *νῦν* differs from *νύν* only in form (quantity), not in meaning, Κ 175.*

νύξ, νυκτός, acc. *νύκτα, νύχθ*: *night, fig., of death, Ε 310. — Personified, Νύξ, Night, Ξ 259.*

νύός: *daughter-in-law or sister-in-law, Γ 49.*

Νύστημον: *Nysaeum, the region about Nysa, where the god Dionysus was reared, Ζ 133†.*

νύστα: *turning-post (meta), in the hippodrome, Ψ 332; elsewhere, starting-point or line.*

νύσσω, part. *νύσσων, -οντες*, pass. pres. part. *νυσσομένων*: *prick, pierce (Il. and ξ 485.)*

νῶ: see *νῶι.*

νωθής, ἔς: *lazy, sluggish, Α 559†.*

νῶι (cf. *νος*), nom. dual, gen. and dat. *νῶιν*, acc. *νῶι* and *νῶ*: *we two, both of us.*

νωτίερος: *of us two, of us both, Ο 39 and μ 185.*

νωλεμές: *continually, unceasingly, Ξ 58; usually with *ατεί*.*

| | |
|---|--|
| νωλεμέως: <i>unceasingly, firmly</i> , Δ 428. | νώνυμος and νώνυμος (<i>νη-, ὄνομα</i>). nameless, inglorious. |
| νωμάω (νέμω), aor. νώμησα: <i>deal out, distribute</i> , A 471, γ 340; <i>handle, wield, control</i> ; ἔγχος, σκῆπτρον, πόδα | νῶροψ, οτος: epithet of χαλκός, <i>shining, glittering</i> . (Il. and ω 467, 500.) |
| νηός, Ε 594, Γ 218, κ 32; <i>ply the limbs, πόδας καὶ γούνατα</i> , Κ 358; met., 'revolve' (vers a re), νόον, κέρδεα, ν 255, σ 216. | νῶτον: <i>back, of meat, back-piece, chine</i> , Ι 207, pl., Η 321; fig., εὐρέα νῶτα θαλάσσης. |
| | νωχελίη: <i>lloth, sluggishness</i> , Τ 411†. |

Ξ.

ξαλνω (cf. ξέω): *comb or card wool*, χ 423†.

ξανθός: *reddish-yellow, blond or auburn (flavus); of horses, sorrel or cream-colored*, Λ 680.

Ξάνθος: *Xanthus*. — (1) son of Phaenops, a Trojan, slain by Diomed, Ε 152. — (2) name of one of the horses of Achilles (see ξανθός), Π 149. — (3)

name of one of Hector's horses, Θ 185. — (4) another name of the river Seamanter, and, personified, the river-god, Τ 40, 74, Φ 146. — (5) a river in Lycia, flowing from Mt. Taurus into the Mediterranean, Β 877.

ξεινήιον: *token of guest-friendship, or hospitality, a present given in honor of this relation*, Κ 269, Ζ 218, or *entertainment*, Σ 408; ironically, ι 370; as adj., w. δῶρα, ω 273.

ξεινίζω: *entertain (a stranger or guest-friend)*, Γ 207, γ 355.

ξείνιος and ξένος: pertaining to hospitality or guest-friendship, Ζεύς, *protector of guests (strangers)*, Ν 625, ι 271; *τράπεζα*, *hospitable board*, ξ 158; neut. as subst. = ζεινίον, pl., sc. δῶρα.

ξεινο-δόκος (δέχομαι): *guest-receiving, hospitable*; as subst., *host*, σ 64.

ξείνος: *strange, foreign*, Ω 302, η 32; ξεινε πάτερ, 'sir stranger'; *stranger, guest, guest-friend*; the relation of guest-friend existed from the time when ζεινία were exchanged as tokens and pledges; hence *πατρώνος ξείνος*, 'hereditary friend', Ζ 215.

ξεινοσύνη: *hospitality*, φ 35†.



Ξενίη: *hospitality, entertainment as guest, guest-friendship.* (Od.)

Ξένιος: see **Ξείνιος**.

Ξερός: *dry*; **Ξερὸν ἡπείροιο**, 'dry land,' ε 402†.

Ξέστε: see **Ξέω**.

Ξεστός (ξέω): *scraped, hewn smooth, polished*; of wood, stone, horn, etc.

Ξέω, aor. ἔξεσε, **Ξέστε**: *scrape, hew smooth, polish*; **ἀπὸ** (adv.) δ 'ἔξεσε χειοα, 'cut clean off,' E 81.

Ξηραίνω: only pass. aor., **Ξηράνθη**, was *dried up*. (Il.)

Ξίφος, εος: *sword*. The **ξίφος** had a two-edged blade, joined to the hilt (**κώπη**) by bands of dark metal (**μελάνδετον**). It was worn in a sheath (**κουλεόν**), suspended by a baldric (**τελαμών**) that passed over the shoulder. (See cut on preceding page.)

Ξύλον (ξέω): mostly pl., *wood*, not standing, but cut; sing., *trunk of a tree*, Ψ 327.

Ξύλοχος: *thicket, jungle*.

Ξυμ- and **Ξυ-**: the former is used in compounds of **βάλλω** and **πᾶς**, the latter in comp. w. **ἀγείρω**, **ἄγνῦμι**, **ἄγω**, **δέω**, **ἐλαύνω**, **ἔσεσθαι**, **ἔχω**, **ἴεναι**, **ἴεναι**, and in **Ξύνεσις** and **Ξυνοχή**. See under **συμ-**, **συν-**.

Ξυν-εείκοσι: *twenty together*, ξ 98†.

Ξυνέηκε, Ξυνέηχ: see **συνίημι**.

Ξυνήλος (ξυνός): *common, as common property*.

Ξυνίει, Ξυνίον: see **συνίημι**.

Ξυνίόντος, Ξυνίσταν: see **σύνειμι**.

Ξυνός (= κοινός): *common*; 'Ενδάλιος, 'even-handed,' 'shifting,' Σ 309.

Ξυρόν (ξέω): *razor*; proverb 'on the razor's edge,' see **ἀκμή**, K 173†.

Ξυστόν (ξέω): the polished *shaft* of a spear, *spear*; **ναύμαχον**, 'ship-pike,' Ο 388, 677.

Ξύω (cf. **Ξέω**), ipf. **Ξῦον**, aor. **ἔξυσε**: *shave, scrape smooth, smooth*, Ξ 179.

O.

ο: 'prothetic,' as in **δέβριμος**; **δημιχλη**, **ονομα**; 'copulative,' as in **ὅπατρος**, **οιεῖται**.

ὅ, ή, τό, *epic forms*, gen. **τοῖο**, du. **τοῖιν**, pl. **τοί**, **ται**, gen. **τάων**, dat. **τοῖσι**, **τῆς** (i): (1) as demonstrative pronoun, *that, those*, often merely an emphatic *he, she, it, pl. they, them*; **οὐδὲ παλαιῶν** (**γυναικῶν**), **τάων** **αἱ πάρος ήσαν**, 'those ancient,' β 119; the emphatic after-position being common when the word is adjectival, cf. E 320, 332; the pron. is often foll. by a name in apposition, **αὐτάρ δέ μήνις . . . Αχιλλεύς**, 'he, namely Achilles,' A 488; **ἡ δέ ξέπετο Παλλὰς Αθηνῆ**, a 125; freq. δ **μὲν . . . δέ, τὸ μὲν . . . τὸ δέ**, etc., *the one . . . the other, this . . . that, etc.* The word should be accented when used as a demonstrative.—(2) as definite article, *the*, a use denied by some to Homer, but the sense imperatively demands the later weakened force in many passages, and does not admit the stronger,

Αἴτας δέ ο μέγας, Π 358; **αἰὲν ἀποκτείνων τὸν δόπισταν**, Θ 342; **τά τ' έόντα τά τ' έσσομενα**, Α 70, and oftenest w. adjectives.—(3) as relative pronoun, *who, which, esp., but not exclusively, the forms beginning with τ.* The masc. sing. as rel. occurs, Π 835, Φ 59, 280, α 254, β 262, δ 777; **πατρὸς, ο στρεφε τυθόν τόντα**, λ 67. **τέ** is often appended to the word when used relatively, **ταὶ τέ, ο τέ, μ 40**.—For **ο γε**, see **ὅγε**.

ὅ: neuter, see **ὅς**.

δαρ, αρος, dat. pl. **ῶρεσσιν**: *wife*. (Il.)

δαρίζω, inf. **δαρίζειμει αι**, ipf. **δάριζε**: *converse familiarly, chat*. (Il.)

δαριστής (δαρίζω): *bosom friend*, τ 179†.

δαριστός, νός (δαρίζω): *familiar converse*; **πάρφασις**, 'fond beguilement,' Ξ 216; *iron*, **πολέμου, προμάχων**, Ρ 228, Ν 291.

δβελός: *spit*. (See cuts under **πεμπώβολον**.)

δέριμοεργός (*Frēgoros*): *worker of grave or monstrous deeds*, E 403 and X 418.

δέριμοπάτρη: *daughter of a mighty father*, Athēna.

δέριμος (*Brēmos*): *heavy, ponderous; ἄχθος, θυρέον, τ 233, 241; then of persons, stout, mighty*, O 112, T 408.

δέγδαστος and δέγδοος: *eighth.*

δέγδακοντα: *eighty.*

δέγε, δέγε, τόγε (δέ γε, etc.): the demonstr. δέ, δέ, τό intensified, and yet often employed where we should not only expect no emphasis, but not even any pronoun at all, as in the second of two alternatives, Γ 409, M 240, β 327. δέ γε serves, however, to keep before the mind a person once mentioned (and perhaps returned to after an interruption), thus usually the very opp. of δέ, which introduces a new person in antithesis.

δέγκιον (δέγκος): *basket or box to hold arrow-heads or other things of iron*, φ 614.

δέγκος: *barb of an arrow*, pl. (Il.)

δέγμος (άγω): *furrow, also swath made by the mower or reaper*, Σ 552, 557.

Ογχηστός: *Onchestus*, a town on Lake Copais in Bocotia, with a grove of Poseidon, B 506.

δέγχηη: *pear-tree, pear*. (Od.)

δέδαστος (δέδος): *belonging to a journey*, pl. δέδαστα, *freight, cargo*, θ 163 and ο 445.

δέδαξ (δάκνω): *adv., with the teeth, biting; λάζεσθαι, ἐλεῖν, γαίαν, οὐδάς, 'bite the dust'*, Χ 17; δέδαξ ἐν χείλεστ φύντο, 'bit their lips,' in vexation, α 381.

δέδε, δέδε, τόδε, pl. dat. τοῖσδε and τοίσδεσ(σ)ι: demonstr. pron., *this here, 'he, she, it here'*, pointing out a person or thing that is either actually (locally) present, or is a subject of present consideration or interest; hence the word is often 'deictic,' i. e. appropriately accompanied by a gesture, *kai ποτέ τις εἴπησιν . . .* "Εκτορος δέδε γυνή, see, 'this' is the wife of Hector, Ζ 460; νῆνος μοι δέδε ἔστηκεν ἐπ' ἄγροῦ, is stationed 'here,' just outside the town, α 185; ήμεῖς οἴδε, 'we here,' α 76; freq. referring to what follows, Α 41, ο 211; and sometimes anticipating a relative, B 346.

δέδεύω (όδός): *travel, go*, Α 569.

Οδίος: (1) leader of the Halizonians, slain by Agamemnon, B 856, E 333; (2) a herald of the Greeks, I 170.

δέδητης (όδός): *traveller, wayfarer*; ν. ἄνθρωπος, Π 263, ν 123.

δέδηη (root δέδ): *smell, fragrance.*

δέδοι-πόριον: *reward for the journey*, ο 506 f.

δέδοι-πόρος: *travelling, as subst., wayfarer*, Ω 375 f.

δέδος, οὐδός: *way, path, road, journey*, ρ 196; even by sea, β 273; πρὸ δέδον γενέσθαι, 'progress on one's way,' Δ 382.

δέδούς, δέδόντος: *tooth.*

δέδύνη: *pain, sometimes of the mind*; sing., Ήράκλης, 'for Heracles,' Ο 25; elsewhere pl.

δέδυνη-φατος (φένω): *pain-killing, relieving pain.* (Il.)

δέδυροματ, aor. part. δέδυράμενος: *grieve, lament*; abs., or w. causal gen., or trans., τινά ορ τι, α 248, ε 153.

Οδυστήος: *of Odysseus*, σ 353.

Οδυσσεύς, Οδυστεύς, gen. Οδυσσῆος, Οδυσσῆς, Οδυστεῦς, Οδυστῆς; dat. Οδυσῆη, Οδυστέη, acc. Οδυσσῆη, Οδυσσέα, Οδυσῆη, τ 186: *Odysseus* (Ulysses, Ulyxes), son of Laertes and Anticlea, resident in the island of Ithaca and king of the Cephallenians, who inhabited Ithaca, Same, Zacynthus, Aegilops, Crocyleia, and a strip of the opposite mainland. Odysseus is the hero of the *Odyssey*, but figures very prominently in the *Iliad* also. He inherited his *craft* from his maternal grandfather Autolycus, see τ 394 ff. Homer indicates the origin of Odysseus' name in τ 406 ff., and plays upon the name also in α 62.

δέδυσσοματ, aor. ὁδύσσαο, -ατο, δέδυσαντο, part. δέδυσάμενος, perf. δέδωδυσται: *be incensed with, hate, τινί, mostly of gods; w. reciprocal meaning*, τ 407; pass., ε 423.

δέδώδει: see δέδω.

δέδώδυσται: see δέδυσσοματ.

δέσσοι: see δέσι.

δέζος: *shoot, twig; fig.* "Αρηος, 'scion of Ares,' B 540, 745.

δέζω (root δέδ), plup. δέδώδει: *be fragrant or redolent; δέδη δέδώδει, 'was exhaled'*, ε 60 and τ 210.

δθεύ (όδη): *whence; with pers. ante-*

cedent when place or source is meant, γ 319.

δθ(ι) (ὅς): *where, there where; ὅθι περ*, 'even where,' ξ 532.

δθοματι, δθεται, ipf. δθετ(o): always w. neg., not to heed, trouble oneself or care about, τνός, also abs., and w. inf. or part., E 403.

δθόνη: only pl., *fine linen, linen garments*, Σ 595.

Οθρυνεύς: an ally of the Trojans from Cabēsus, N 363, 370, 374, 772.

οῖ: see οῦ.

οίλα: see οίλος.

οίγνυμι, aor. φίξε, φίξε, οίξαν, part. οίξασα, pass. ipf. οίγνυντο: *open doors or gates, broach wine*, γ 392.

οίδα, οίδας, οίδε: see είδω, II.

οίδάνω (οίδέω): *cause to swell*, met., νόσον (with rage), I 554; pass., also met., *swell*, I 646.

οίδέω, ipf. οίδε: *swell, be swollen*, ε 455†.

Οίδιπόδης: *Oedipus*, king of Thebes, son of Laius and Epicaste, and father of Eteocles, Polynices, and Antigone, Ψ 679, λ 271.

οίδημα, ατος: *swell of the sea, billow*, Φ 234 and Ψ 230.

οίέτης (δέτης, Φέτος): *of equal age*, pl., B 765†.

οίζυρός, comp.-ώτερος, sup.-ώτατος: *full of woe, wretched*, P 446, ε 105.

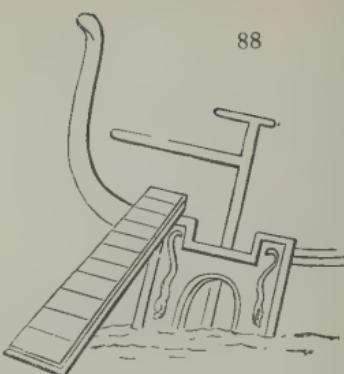
οίζυς, ιός (οῖ, 'alas!'): *woe, misery*.

οίζυω, ipf. οίζυε, οίζυομεν, aor. part. οίζνσας: *suffer woe, be miserable, suffer; kakά*, Ξ 89.

οίήτον: *tiller, then helm, rudder*, ι 488; usually pl., because a Homeric ship had two rudders or steering-oars, μ 218. (See foll. cuts and No. 60.)



87



οίκηξ, ηκος: pl., *yoke-rings, through which the reins passed*, Ω 269†. (Cf. cuts Nos. 45 h, 10, 78 f.)

οίκαδε (old acc. Φοίκα): *adv., homeward, home*.

οίκεύς, ης (Φοίκος): *inmate of a house, then servant, mostly pl., δ 245, ξ 4.*

οίκεω (Φοίκος), ipf. φίκεον, φίκει, pass. pres. opt. οίκεοτο, aor. 3 pl., φίκηθεν: *dwell, inhabit; aor. pass., 'were settled,' came to dwell*, Β 668.

οίκιον, pl. οίκια (Φοίκος, dim. in form only): *only pl., abode, habitation; of the nest of a bird, bees, etc.*, M 167, 221, II 261.

Οίκλείης: *Oeclēs*, son of Antiphates and father of Amphiarāus, ο 244.

οίκοθεν: *from the house, from home, 'from one's own store' or 'possessions'*, Η 364.

οίκοθι and οίκοι: *at home*.

οίκόνδε: *home, homeward, into the house, to the women's apartment, α 360, φ 354*.

οίκος (Φοίκος, cf. *vicus*): *house as home, including the family, and other inmates and belongings*, β 45, 48; said of the tent of Achilles, the cave of Polyphemus, Ω 471, 572; the *women's apartment*, α 366, cf. 360.

οίκτείρω (οίκτος), aor. φίκτειρε: *pity*. (Ι.)

οίκτιστος: see οίκτρός.

οίκτος (οῖ, 'alas!'): *exclamation of pity, pity, compassion*.

οίκτρός (οίκτος), comp.-ώτερος, sup.-ώτατος and οίκτιστος: *pitiable, pitiful, miserable; adv., οίκτρα, οίκτιστα, pitifully, most miserably*, κ 409, Χ 472.

οἰκ-ωφελίη (*Φοῖκος*, δέλλω): *bettering one's estate, thrif*, ξ 223†.

Οἴλευς: *Oileus*.—(1) king of Locris, father of the lesser Ajax and of Medon, N 697, O 333, B 727, see Αἴας. —(1) charioteer of Biēnor, slain by Agamemnon, Λ 93.

Οἴλιαδης: *son of Oileus*, Ajax, M 365, N 712, Ξ 446, Π 330, Ψ 759.

οἶμα, ατος (*οῖσω*, φέρω): *spring, swoop*. (II.)

οἴμαώ (*οίμα*), aor. οἴμησε: *dart upon, swoop after*, X 308, 140, ω 538.

οἴμη: *song, lay.* (Od.)

οἴμος: *course, stripe, band*, pl., Λ 24†.

οἰμώγη (*οίμώζω*): *cry of grief, lamentation.*

οἰμώζω (*οἴμοι*, 'woe me!'), aor. οἴμωζε, part. οἰμώζας: *cry out in grief (or pain), lament, ἐλεεινά, σμερδαλέον, μέγα.*

Οἰνείδης: *son of Oeneus*, Tydeus, E 813, K 497.

Οἰνεύς (*Foiv.*): *Oeneus*, son of Prometheus, king of Calydon in Aetolia, the husband of Althaea, and father of Tydeus and Meleager, a guest-friend of Bellerophon. The Calydonian boar was sent upon his territory through the anger of Artemis, B 641, Z 216, I 525, Ξ 117.

οἰνίζομαι (*Φοῖνος*), ipf. οἰνίζοντο: *supply oneself with wine.* (II.)

οἰνό-βαρειών (*βαρύς*), part.: *heavy with wine.* (Od.)

οἰνό-βαρής, voc. -ῆς = *foregoing, 'wine-bibber,'* A 225†.

Οἰνόμαος: (1) an Aetolian, slain by Hector, E 706.—(2) a Trojan, M 140, N 506.

οἰνό-πεδος (*πέδον*): *consisting of wine-land, wine-yielding; subst., οἰνό-πεδον, vineyard*, I 579.

Οἰνοπίδης: *son of Oenops*, Helenus, E 707†.

οἰνο-πληθής: *abounding in wine*, ο 106†.

οἰνο-ποτάλω: *quaff wine.*

οἰνο-ποτήρ, ήρος: *wine-drinker*, θ 456†.

οἶνος (*Φοῖνος*, cf. *vinum*): *wine.* It was regularly mixed with water before drinking, see *κρητήρ, ἀμφιφορές, ἀσκός, πιθος, πρόχοος, νέμειν.* Epithets, *αιθοψ, ἐρυθρός, μελιηδής, μελι-*

φρων, ἡδύς, ἡδύποτος, εὐήνωρ. γερούσιος οἶνος, typical of the dignity of the council of elders. Places famed for the quality of wine produced were Epidaurus, Phrygia, Pedasus, Arne, Histiaeus, Lemnos, Thrace, Pramne, and the land of the Ciconians.

οἰνο-χοέω and οἰνοχοεύω, ipf. ωνοχέει (*οἰνοχόει*), ἐμνοχέει, aor. inf. οἰνοχοῆσαι: *be cup-bearer, pour wine, nectar,* Δ 3.

οἰνο-χόσ (χέω): *wine-pourer, cup-bearer.*

οἰνοψ, οπος: *winy, wine-colored*, epithet of the sea and of cattle, ν 32.

Οἰνοψ: an Ithacan, the father of Liōdes, φ 144†.

οἰνώθινος: *only pass. aor. part., οἰνωθέντες, overcome by wine, drunken*, π 292 and τ 11.

οἴξαστα: see οἴγνυμι.

οἴο: see οἴς 2.

οἴόθεν: adv., used for an emphatic doubling, οἴόθεν οἴος, *all alone* (cf. αἰνόθεν αἰνώς). (II.)

οἴομαι: see οἴω.

οἰο-πόλος (*πέλομαι*): *lonely.*

οἴος: *alone; μι' οἴη, δύ' οἴω, δύο οἴους*, γ 424; οἴος ἄνευθε or ἀπό τινος, X 39, ι 192; 'alone of its kind,' i. e. best, Ω 499.

οἴος, οἴη, οἴον: relative word, (such) *as, of what sort* (quālis), with antecedent *τοῖος* expressed or implied. It may be causal in effect, also exclamatory, *άιματος εἰς ἀγαθοῖο, φίλον τέκος, οἴλ' ἀγορεύεις*, 'such words you speak,' = *ὅτι τοῖα, δ 611; οἴον δῆ νν θεοὺς βροτοὶ αἰτιώνται*, 'how mortals do, etc.' α 32; foll. by inf., as implying capability, *οἴος ἐκείνος ἔνη βουλευέμεν*, 'such a man was he to plan,' ξ 491; freq. the neut. *οἴον, οἴα*, as adv., *as, how, what (sort), etc.* *οἴα τε* in comparisons, *οἴον δῆ* exclamatory and causal, ι 128, λ 429.

οἴος and οἴος: see οἴς.

οἰο-χίτων, ωρος: *with tunic only*, ξ 489†.

οἰών (οῖος), pass. aor. οἰώθη: *leave alone, abandon.* (II.)

οἴς (δεῖς, cf. ονίς), gen. οἰος, οἴός, acc. οἴη, pl. οἴες (*οἴεις*, ι 426), gen. δίων, οἴων, dat. οἴεστι, οἴεστι, οἴσσι, acc. οἴης: *sheep; with ἀρνείδης, ἄρσην, θίλεια.*

δίστατο: see οἴω.

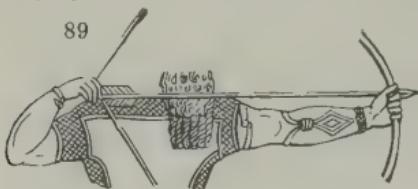
οἰστετε: see φέρω.

οἰσθα: see εἶδω, II.

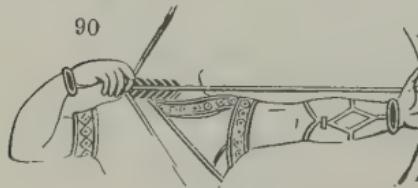
δισθείς: see δίω.

διστεύω (διστός), aor. imp. διστευσον, part. διστεύσας: *discharge an arrow, shoot arrows; τόξῳ, μ* 84. (The foll. cuts, from Assyrian reliefs, illustrate the manner of drawing the bow and holding the arrow. See also cut under πῶμα.)

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90



διστός (οἰσω, φέρω): *arrow*. Made of wood, or a reed, with barbed metal point, the lower end feathered and notched ($\gammaλυφίδες$), or with projections, enabling the fingers to take a firm hold on the arrow in drawing. Poisoned arrows are mentioned only exceptionally, α 261, Δ 213.

οἰστρος: *gadfly*, χ 300†.

οἰσύνιος: *of willow, willow*, ϵ 256†.

οἰσω: see φέρω.

οἰτος: *fate*, mostly in bad sense, and usually with *κακός*. Without *κακός*, I 563, Ω 388, Θ 489, 578.

Οἴτυλος: a town on the coast of Laconia, B 585†.

Οἰχαλίη: a town on the river Peineus, the home of Eurytus, B 730.—Οἰχαλίθεν: *from Oechalia*, B 596.—Οἰχαλιεύς: the Oechalian, Eurytus, B 596, Θ 224.

οἰχνέω (οἰχομαι), οἰχνεῦσιν, ipf. iter. οἰχνεσκον: *go or come (frequently)*, E 790, Ο 640, γ 322.

οἰχομαι, ipf. φχόμην: *go, depart*, and freq. w. perf. signif., ηδη . . οἰχεται εις ἄλα διαν, *is gone*, Ο 223, E 472; so the part., 'Οδυσσῆος πόθος οἰχομένοιο, the 'absent,' perhaps the 'departed' Odysseus, ξ 144. The verb is common

with a supplementary part., the more specific part of the predication being contained in this participle, φχετ' ἀποπτάμενος, 'sped on wings away,' flew away, B 71.

διω, οἰω, διομαι, οἰομαι, opt. οἰοιτο, ipf. οἰετο, aor. δισατο, pass. aor. οἰσθην, part. δισθείς: verb of subjective view or opinion, *think, believe, fancy*, regularly foll. by inf.; often iron. or in litotes, διω, *methinks*, θ 180, N 263; likewise parenthetically (*opinor*), π 309; sometimes to be paraphrased, 'suspect,' or when the reference is to the future, 'expect'; implying apprehension, τ 390. γόνον δ' οἴετο θῦμός, was 'bent on,' or 'engrossed with' lamentation, κ 248; once impers., like δοκεῖ, τ 312.

οἰωνιστής: (*bird*) *seer*; as adj., N 70.

οἰωνο-πόλος (πολέω): *versed in omens drawn from birds, seer*, pl., A 69 and Z 76.

οἰωνός (cf. avis): *bird of prey, bird of omen*; εἰς οἰωνὸς ἄριστος, ἀμύνεσθαι περὶ πάτρης, N 243. (Said by Hector. A fine example of an early protest for free-thought.)

δικνέω, δικνεῖω, ipf. οἰκνεον: *shrink from doing something, hesitate through some sort of dread*, Ε 255 and Υ 155.

δίκνος: *shrinking, hesitancy through dread*. (II.)

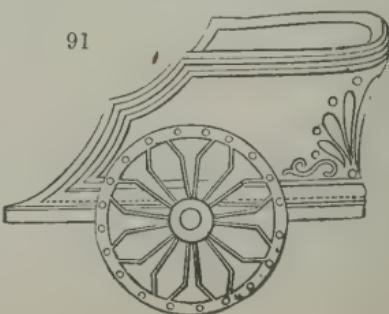
δικριάω (δίκρις, ἀκρος): *only pass. ipf. δικριώντο, met., were becoming incensed, furious*, σ 334†.

δικριόεις, εσσα, εν (δίκρις, ἀκρος): *having sharp points, jagged, rugged*.

δικρύδεις, εσσα, εν (κρύος): *chilling, horrible*, I 64 and Z 344.

οἰκτά-κνημος (κρίμη): *eight-spoked, of wheels*, Ε 723†. (See cut, from a

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painting on a Panathenaic amphora found at Volsci.)

δέκτω: *eight.*

δέκτω-κατ-δέκατος: *eighteenth.*

δέλβιο-δαίμων: *blessed by the deity,* *G 182†.*

δέλβιος (δέλβος): *happy, blessed, esp. with riches, σ 138; (δῶρα) δέλβια ποιήσειαν, 'may they bless' them, ν 42; pl., δέλβια, blessings.*

δέλβος: *happiness, fortune, riches.*

δλέεσθαι, δλέεσκε: see δλλῦμι.

δλέθριος: δλέθριον ἡμαρ: *day of destruction, T 294 and 409.*

δλεθρος (δλλῦμι): *destruction, ruin, death; αἰπὺς, λυγρός, ἀδευκής, οἰκτιστος.*

δλεῖται: see δλλῦμι.

δλέκω, ipf. iter. δλέκεσκεν, pass. δλέκοντο: = δλλῦμι.

δλέσαι, δλέστας, δλέσσαι, δλέσσας, δλέσθαι: see δλλῦμι.

δλετήρ, ἥος: *destroyer, Σ 114†.*

δλιγη-πελέω: *be weak, faint, swooning, only part.*

δλιγη-πελίη: *weakness, faintness, ε 468.*

δλιγιστος: see δλίγος.

δλιγο-δρανέω: *only part., able to do little, feeble. (II.)*

δλίγος, sup. δλιγιστος: *little, small; of a 'short' time (δλίγος χρόνος), a 'thin' voice (δλίγη ὅπι), a 'feeble-flowing' spring (πτέακος δλίγης), 'little' fishes (δλίγοι ἵθθες). Neut. as adv., δλίγον, a little, also δλίγον, almost, ξ 37. Sup., T 223, 'scanty shall be the reaping.'*

δλίζονες: see υπολιζονες.

Ολιζών: *a town in Magnesia in Thessaly, B 717†.*

δλισθάνω, aor. 2 δλισθε: *slip, slip and fall, fall. (II.)*

δλλῦμι, part. δλλές, -ύντα, pl. fem. δλλῦσατ, ipf. iter. δλέεσκε, fut. δλέσω, δλέσσεις, aor. δλεσσα, δλεσσ(ε)ε, inf. δλέ(σ)σαι, part. δλέ(σ)σας, part. δλλώλα, plur. δλώλει, mid. pres. part. δλλύμενοι, fut. δλεῖται, inf. δλέεσθαι, aor. 2 δλεο, δλοντο, inf. δλέσθαι (see ούλόμενος): *act., lose, destroy, mid., be lost, perish; perf. and plur. mid. in sense, Ω 729, K 187.*

δλμος: *smooth round stone, quoit, Λ 147†.*

δλοιός = δλοός, A 342, X 5.

δλοιγή: *outcry of women's voices, Ζ 301†.*

δλοιγω, aor. δλόλυξα: *cry out aloud, only of women, either with jubilant voice or in lamentation, χ 408, 411, δ 767.*

δλόμην: see δλλῦμι.

δλοοι-τροχος (Fol., cf. volvo): *rolling stone, round rock, N 137†.*

δλοός (δλλῦμι), comp. -οώτερος, sup. -οώτατος: *destroying, destructive, deadly.*

Ολοοστάν: *a town on the river Eurōtas in Thessaly, situated on white cliffs, B 739†.*

δλοό-φρων: *destructive-minded, baleful.*

δλοφυδνός: *dolesful, pitiful.*

δλοφύροματ, aor. δλοφύραμην: *lament, mourn, bewail, commiserate; freq. abs., esp. in part., also w. gen. of the person mourned for, Θ 33; and trans., τινά, Ω 328, κ 157, τ 522; w. inf., 'bewail that thou must be brave before the suitors,' χ 232.*

δλοφώιος: *pernicious, baleful; δλοφώια ειδώς = δλοόφρων, δ 460. (Od.)*

Ολυμπιάς, pl. Ολυμπιάδες: *Olympian, epith. of the Muses, B 491†.*

Ολύμπιος: *Olympian, dwelling on Olympus, epith. of the gods and their homes, and as subst. = Zeus, the Olympian.*

Ολυμπος, Ολυμπιος: *Olympus, a mountain in Thessaly, not less than nine thousand feet in height, penetrating with snow-capped peaks through the clouds to the sky, and conceived by Homer as the abode of the gods. Epithets, ἀγάννυφος, αἰγλήεις, αἴπυς, μακρός, πολύπτυχος.*

δλῆραι, pl.: *a kind of grain similar to barley, E 196 and Θ 564.*

δλωλα: see δλλῦμι.

δμαδέω (δμαδος): *only aor. δμάδησαν, they raised a din. (Od.)*

δμαδος (δμός): *din, properly of many voices together. (II. and κ 556.)*

δμαλός (δμός): *even, smooth, ι 327†.*

δμ-αρτέω (δμδς, root δρ), part. δμαρτέων, aor. opt. δμαρτήσειν, part. δμαρτήσας: *accompany or attend, keep pace with, meet, encounter, Ω 438, ν 87, Μ 400.*

δμαρτῆ: see δμαρτῆ.

δμβριμοπάτρη, δμβριμος: see δβριμ.

δμβρος (cf. *im b er*): *rain, rain-storm; also of a heavy fall of snow, M 286.*

δμειται: see δμνυμ.

δμ-γνερής, ἐς (δμός, ἀγείρω): *assembled together.*

δμ-γνυρίζομαι, aor. inf. δμγνυρίσασθαι: *assemble, convoke, π 376†.*

δμ-γνυρις: *assembly, Υ 142†.*

δμ-ηλική: *equal age, Υ 465; for the concrete, person of like age, mate, companion.*

δμ-ηλιξ, ικος: *of like age; τινός, 'with' one, τ 358.*

δμ-ηρέω (root ἄρ), *aor. ὠμήρησε: meet, π 468†.*

δμηλαδόν: *adv., in crowds. (Π.)*

δμηλέων, ipf. ὠμίλευν, δμίλεον, δμηλει, *aor. ὠμηλησα: be in a throng, throng about, associate with, τινι, so μετά, ἐνι, παρά τισι, περι τινα, Π 641, 644; of meeting in battle, Λ 523, a 265.*

δμηλος: *throng, crowd; in the Iliad freq. of the crowd and tumult of battle, E 553, K 499.* [N 336. (ΙΙ.)]

δμίχλη: *mist, cloud; fig., of dust, δμμα, ατος* (root δπ, cf. *o c u l u s*): *eye, only pl.*

δμνυμ, δμνύω, imp. δμνυθι, δμνέτω, ipf. δμνυνε, fut. δμοῦμαι, -εῖται, aor. δμοσα, δμο(σ)σα: *take oath, swear; ὄρκον (τινι, or πρός τινα), Γ 279, ξ 331; foll. by inf., also w. acc. of the person or thing in whose name, or by whom or which, the oath is taken, Ξ 271, Ο 40.*

δμο-γάστριος (*γαστήρ*): *κασίγνητος, own brother, by the same mother. (ΙΙ.)*

δμόθεν: *from the same place (root), ε 477†.*

δμοίος, δμοίος: *like, similar, equal; τὸν δμοίον, 'his peer,' Π 53; prov., τὸν δμοίον ἄγε θεὸς ὡς τὸν δμοῖον, 'birds of a feather,' ρ 218; as epith. of πόλεμος (δμοίον πολέμοιο), θάνατος, etc., common, impartial, levelling all alike, ω 543.*

δμοίω: *make like; δμοιωθήμεναι, 'to liken,' 'compare oneself,' Α 187, γ 120.*

δμοκλέω and δμοκλάω (δμοκλή), ipf. δμόκλεον, δμόκλα, aor. δμόκλησα, iter. δμοκλήσασκε: *shout together, call out to, command sharply; abs., and w. dat., Ω 248; w. (acc. and) inf., ω 178, Π 714.*

δμο-κλή (δμός, καλέω): *call of many together, loud, sharp call or command.*

δμο-κλητήρ, ηρος: *one who shouts or calls loudly and sharply, M 273 and Σ 452.*

δμόργνυμ, ipf. δμόργνυ, mid. δμόργνυντο, aor. part. δμορέάμενος: *wipe, wipe away, mid., one's own tears, etc., Σ 124.*

δμός (cf. δμα): *like, common.*

δμόστας: see δμνυμ.

δμόσε: *to the place, together, M 24 and N 337.*

δμο-στιχάω (*στείχω*): *march along with, keep pace with, Ο 635†.*

δμό-τιμος: *like-honored, entitled to equal honor, Ο 186†.*

δμοῦ: *in the same place with, together, at once, alike.*

δμο-φρονέω: *be like-minded, of one mind. (Od.)*

δμο-φρονή: *harmony of mind, congeniality. (Od.)*

δμό-φρων: *like-minded, harmonious, congenial, Χ 263†.*

δμόω: *only pass. aor. inf., δμωθῆναι, to be united; φιλότητι, Ξ 209†.*

δμφαλόεις, εσσα, εν: *furnished with an δμφαλός or δμφαλοί, bossy, studded, epith. of shield, yoke. (ΙΙ.)*

δμφαλός (cf. *u m b i l i c u s*): *navel, Δ 525, Φ 180; fig., θαλάσσης, a 50; then (1) of a shield, *boss*, the projection in the centre ending in a button or point; pl., *studs*, serving as ornaments, Λ 34.—(2) of a yoke, *knot*, or pin, on the centre (see cut No. 45 a), Ω 273. The Assyrians had the same (see cut No. 51), while the Egyptians ornamented the ends of the yoke with a ball of brass. (See cut No. 92 on next page.)*

δμφαξ, ακος: *pl., unripe grapes, η 125†.*

δμφή: *divine or prophetic voice, conveyed by a dream or through omens of birds, etc. See πανομφαῖος.*

δμ-ώνυμος (*όνυμα*): *having the same name, Ρ 720†.*

δμως (δμός): *together, alike, likewise, equally as, just as.*

δμως (δμός): *yet, M 393†.*

δναρ: *dream, vision; opp. δναρ, 'reality,' τ 547, υ 90.*

δνειαρ, ατος (*όνινημι*): *anything that is helpful, help, relief, refresh-*



ment; of a person, X 433; pl., δνείδεα, *viands*, once of *treasures*, Ω 367.

δνείδεος (δνείδος): *reproachful; μῆθος, ἔπεια, and without ἔπος*, X 497.

δνείδεω (δνείδος), aor. δνείδεας, imp. δνείδεσσον: *reproach, 'cast in one's teeth,' τινί τι, I 34, σ 380.*

δνείδος, εος: *reproach, often pl., δνείδεα μῆθείσθαι, λέγειν, προφέρειν, βάλειν, κατ' δνείδεα χεῖναι τινί, 'overwhelm one with reproach,' χ 463; then matter of reproach, *disgrace*, Π 489.*

δνείρατα: see δνείρος.

δνείρεος: *ἐν δνείρεισοι πύλησιν, at the gates of dreams, δ 809†.*

δνείρο - πόλος (πέλω): *versed in dreams, interpreter of dreams.*

δνείρος, δνείρον, pl. δνείροι and δνείρατα: *dream; personified, B 6, Π 22; as a people dwelling hard by the way to the nether world, ω 12; a dream-allegory, τ 562, cf. δ 809†.*

δνήμενος, δνησα: see δνίνημη.

δνησις (δνίνημη): *benefit, luck, prosperity, φ 402†. [tis, γ 282.*

Ονητορόδης: *son of Ονήτορ, Phron-*

Ονήτωρ: *a Trojan, father of Laogonus, Π 604†.*

δνθος: *dung. (Ψ)*

δνίνημη, fut. δνήσω, aor. δνησα, δνησα, mid. fut. δνήσομαι, aor. 2 imp. δνησο, part. δνήμενος: *act., benefit, help (τινά), mid., derive benefit or advantage from, enjoy, τινός, Π 31; ἐσθόλος μοι δοκεῖ εἶναι, δνήμενος, 'bless him!' β 33.*

δνομα, ονόμα, ατος (for δ-γνομα,

γνῶναι, cf. *nomen*): *name; for fame, 'glory,' ν 248, ω 93.*

δνομάζω, ipf. δνόμαζον, aor. δνόμασα: *call or address by name (X 415, Κ 68), name, mention; the phrase ἔπος τ' ἔφατ' ἐκ (adv.) τ' δνόμαζεν (and 'familiarly addressed' him) is always followed either by the name of the person addressed or by some substantial equivalent for the name.*

δνομα, ονομα, ονονται, opt. δνοιτο, fut. δνόσσομα, aor. 1 δνοσάμην, δνόσσασθ(ε), -ντ(ο), part. δνοσσάμενος, aor. 2 δνωτο, P 25: *find fault with, scorn, τινα or τι, usually w. neg. expressed or implied, Δ 539, Π 399; once w. gen., κατιητος, 'esteem lightly,' ε 379.*

δνομαίνω (parallel form to δνομάζω), aor. δνόμηνας: *call by name, name, name over, mention; in the sense of 'appointing' or 'constituting,' Ψ 90.*

δνομα - κλήδην: *adv., calling the name, by name.*

δνομά-κλυτος: *of famous name, renowned, X 51†.*

δνομαστός: *to be named, w. neg., of a name not to be uttered for the illomen it contains. (Od.)*

δνος: *ass, Α 558†.*

δνόσσασθε, δνοσσάμενος, δνόσσεσθαι: *see δνομα.*

δνοστός (δνομα): *w. neg., not to be despised, not contemptible, I 164†.*

δνυξ, υχος: *pl., claws, talons, of the eagle.*

όξυ-βελής, ἐς (βέλος): *sharp-pointed, Δ 126†.*

δέξιος, -εσσα, εν: *sharp-pointed.*
 δέξις, εια, ύ, sup. δέξιτας: *sharp,*
 of weapons and other implements,
 crags, hill-tops, ε 411, μ 74; *metaph.,*
 of light, pains, sounds, etc., 'keen,'
 'piercing,' P 372, λ 208; 'fierce'
 Ares, Α 836; neut. as adv., δέξιος and
 δέξια, met. as above, προιδεῖν, νοεῖν,
 βοῶν, ε 393, Γ 374, P 89.

δό and δου: see δέ.

δέπαζω (cf. ἔπω), fut. δέπασσω, aor. ὥπασα, ὥπα(σ)σα, mid. pres. part. δέπαζομενος, fut. δέπασσει, aor. δέπασσατο, part. δέπασσάμενος: I. act., *join as companion (guide, escort), τινά τινι* (ἄμα, μετά), *cause to follow or accompany*, N 416, ο 310, Ω 153, 461, κ 204; then of things, *bestow, lend, confer; κῦδος τινι, χάριν καὶ κῦδος ἔργοις*, γ 57, ο 320, w. inf., Ψ 151; also *follow hard upon, press upon. τινά, Θ 341*; fig., γῆρας, Δ 321; pass., Λ 493.—II. mid., *take with one (as companion, guide, escort), τινά, Κ 288, Τ 238, κ 59.*

δέπαῖος (δέπη): *with an opening; neut. pl. as suōst, ἀν' δέπαια (v. l. ἀνοπαια, q. v.), through the loop-holes, i. e. between the rafters under the eaves, α 320†. These spaces were in later times closed, and termed specifically μετόπαι. (See cut No. 83.)*

δέ-πατρος: *of the same father, Α 257 and Μ 371.*

δέπαων, ονος (cf. ἔπω, δέπαζω): *attendant, 'armor-bearer,' 'esquire.'* (ΙΙ.)

δέπερ: see δέπερ.

δέπη, δέππη: *adv. of place or manner, where (whither), as, κ 190, Μ 48, θ 45.*

δέπηδέω (δέπηδος, δέπαζω), ipf. δέπήδει: *accompany, attend, follow, τινί (ἄμα τινί); said of things as well as persons, τόξα, ἀρετή, τιμή, Ε 216, θ 237, Ρ 251.*

δέπιζομαι (δέπις), ipf. δέπιζει, ὥπιζετο: *have regard to with awe, reverence, dread; Διός μῆνιν, μητρὸς ἐφετυῆν, τινά, ξ 283, Σ 216, Χ 332.*

δέπιθεν: see δέπισθει.

δέπιπτεώ and δέπιπτώ (root δέπ), aor. part. -ένσας: *peer after, watch (timorously, or in lurking for one), Δ 371, Η 243; γυναικας, ogle, τ 67 (cf. παρθενοπίκης).*

δέπις, acc. δέπιδα and δέπιν (root δέπ): *jealous and vengeful regard, divine*

vengeance, always w. θεῶν exc. ξ 82, 88. (Od. and Π 388.)

δέπισθε(ν), δέπιθε(ν): *from behind, behind, afterward, hereafter; w. gen., Ν 536.*

δέπι(σ)σω: *backward, behind, hereafter, in(to) the future.*

δέπιστατος: *hindmost, Θ 432 and Λ 178.*

δέπιτης: *a Greek, slain by Hector, Λ 301†.*

δέπλεω (= δέπλιζω): *only ipf., ὥπλεον (δέπλεον), were getting ready, ζ 78†.*

δέπλη: *hoof, pl., Λ 536 and Υ 501.*

δέπλιζω (δέπλον), aor. ὥπλισσε, imp. ὥπλισσον, inf. δέπλισαι, mid. aor. δέπλι(σ)σιτο: *equip, make ready, as a chariot, a ship for sailing, prepare a meal; mid., equip or arm oneself, prepare for oneself, ξ 526, π 453; aor. pass., δέπλισθεν γυναικες, 'arrayed themselves' for the dance, ψ 143.*

δέπλον: *mostly pl., δέπλα, implements, arms (armor), rigging of a ship, Σ 409, γ 433, κ 254, β 390; sing., rope, cable, φ 390, ξ 346.*

δέπλομαι: *prepare, inf. (ΙΙ.)*

δέπλότερος comp., sup. δέπλοτάτη: *younger, youngest; γενεῦ, γενεψίν, Β 707, Ι 58; sup., γ 465, η 58, λ 283, ο 364.*

δέποιτης: *Opus, a city in Locris, the home of Menoetius, father of Patroclus, Ψ 85, Σ 326, Β 531.*

δέποιος, δέπποιος: *indirect interrog., of what sort, α 171; δέποι ἄσσα (δέποια τινα), 'about what sort' of garments, τ 218; also rel., like οἷος, correl. to τοῖος, Υ 250, ρ 421.*

δέπος: *sap of the wild fig-tree, used for curdling milk, Ε 902†.*

δέπος: see δέψ.

δέπόσος, δέπόσσος, δέππόσος: *how great, how much, how many.*

δέπότε, δέππότε: *whenever, when; w. the same constructions as other rel. words, see ἀν, κέν.*

δέπου: *where. (Od.)*

δέπόθεν: *whence. (Od.)*

δέποθ(ι): *where.*

δέππόσε: *whithersoever, ξ 139†.*

δέππότερος: *whichever (of two).*

δέπποτέρωθεν: *from or on which side (of two), Ξ 59†.*

δέπταλέος (δέπτος): *roasted.*

δέπτάω (δέπτος), ipf. ἔπτων (ώπτων),

aor. ὁπτησα, ὁπτησα, pass. aor. inf. δπτηθῆναι: roast on the spit; w. part. gen., κρεῶν, ο 98.

δπτήρ, ήρος (root δπ): scout, spy, pl., ξ 261 and ρ 430.

δπτός (root πεπ, πέσσω): roasted, broiled. (Od.)

δπυιώ, inf. δπνιέμεν(αι), ipf. ὁπνιε, δπνιε, pass. part. δπνιμένη: wed, take to wife; part., married, act. of man, pass. of woman, ζ 63, Θ 304.

δπωπα: see δράω.

δπωπή (δπωπα): sight, power of vision, ι 512; ἡντησας δπωπής, 'hast met the view,' 'thine eyes have seen,' γ 97.

δπώρη (ώρη): late summer (or early autumn), harvest-tide; the season extended from the rising of Sirius (end of July) to the setting of the Pleiades, thus corresponding nearly to our 'dog-days,' τεθαλνια, 'luxuriant,' 'exuberant,' fruit-time, λ 192.

δπωρίνός: of late summer; δστήρ, Sirius, E 5.

δπως, δππως: how, in order that, as.—(1) indirect interrog., οὐδέ τι πω πίφα Φίδμεν δπως ἔσται τάδε Φέρογα, 'how these things will be,' B 250; then implying purpose, φρύζεο νῦν δππως κε πόλιν καὶ Φάστιν σάσσεις, 'how you are to save,' P 144; and purely final, λίσσεσθαι δέ μιν αὐτός, δπως νημερτέα Φείπη, 'that he speak the truth,' γ 19.—(2) ref., as; ἔρξον δπως θόλεις, Δ 37; θαύμαζεν δ ὁ γεραιός, δπως ίδεν οφθαλμοῖσιν, γ 373; causal, δ 109.

δράω, δρόω (root Fop), ipf. δρᾶ, δρωμεν, mid. δρώμαι, 2 sing. δρησαι, ipf. δράτο, δρώντο (from root δπ, perf. δπωπα, plur. δπώπει, mid. fut. δψεαι, δψει, 2 pl. [or aor. imp.] δψεσθε; from root Φιδ, see ειδω I.); act. and mid., see, behold, look on; freq. phrases, (εν) οφθαλμοῖσιν δρᾶν, δρᾶσθαι, δρᾶν φάσις ήλιοιο (= ζην).

δργνια (ορέγω): distance spanned by the outstretched arms, fathom.

δρέγνυμι, δρέγω, part. δρέγνων, δρέγνης, fut. δρέξω, aor. ωρέξα, mid. pres. inf. δρέγεσθαι, aor. ωρέξατ(ο), δρέξατ(ο), perf. 3 pl. δρωρέχαται, plur. 3 pl. δρωρέχατο: reach, extend, mid., stretch out oneself, or one's own hands, etc., reach for, τινός, sometimes τι, Π 314,

322, Ψ 805; of 'reaching and giving' something, Ω 102; and in metaph., δππότεροιοι πατήρ Ζεὺς κνδος δρέξη, 'may bestow,' E 33; mid., of trying to hit, 'lunging' at one with the spear, Δ 307; of horses 'laying themselves out,' to exert their speed (perf. and plur.), Π 834; so δράκοντες, 'out-stretched,' Α 26.

δρεκτός (δρέγω): extended, thrust out, B 543†.

δρέομαι = δρνυμαι, only ipf., δρέοντο, rushed forth, B 398 and Ψ 212.

Ορέσθιος: a Boeotian from Hyle, slain by Hector, E 707†.

δρεστρόφος: mountain-bred.

δρεστρώ (κείμαι): having mountain-lairs, A 268 and ι 155.

δρέστερος (δρος, cf. ἀγρότερος): of the mountains, mountain-, dragon, wolves, X 93, κ 212.

Ορέστης: Orestes.—(1) the son of Agamemnon, who having been reared at Athens returns to Mycēnae and slays Aegisthus, after the latter had reigned eight years. Clytaemnestra was slain at the same time. (See cut under ἔδρη, from a painting on an ancient Greek vase.) The murder of Agamemnon was thus avenged, and the throne restored to its rightful heir, γ 306, λ 461, α 30, 40, 298, δ 546, Ι 142, 284.—(2) a Greek slain by Hector, E 705.—(3) a Trojan, slain by Leontes, M 139, 193.

δρεστιάς, άδος: mountain-nymph, pl., Z 420†.

δρεσφι: see δρος.

δρεχθέω: doubtful word, bellow in last agonies, rattle in the throat, Ψ 30†

δρθα: see δρνῦμι.

Ορθαίος: a Trojan, N 791†.

Ορθη: a town in Thessaly, B 739†.

δρθιος: of the voice, high; adv., δρθια, 'with shrill voice,' Α 11†.

δρθό-κρατρος (κέρας), only gen. pl. fem. δρθοκρατράων: straight-horned, high-horned; βοῶν, μ 348, Θ 231; then of ships, either with reference to the pointed bow and stern, or perhaps to the yards (κεραῖα).

δρθός: upright, erect.

δρθώ, aor. ωρθωσε, pass. aor. part. δρθωθείς: raise up straight, pass., rise up. (Il.)

δρτνω (parallel form of δρνῦμι), aor.

ἀρίνα, δρίνα, pass. ipf. ὠρίνετο, aor. ὠρίνθην, δρίνθη: stir, rouse, arouse, move, wind, waves, etc.; metaph., of anger and other passions, θῦμόν τινι, Ω 467, pass. σ 75, γόνι, κῆρ, ἥτορ; δρινθέντες κατὰ δῶμα, 'stirred with dismay,' χ 23.

δρκιον (δρκος): (1) oath, Δ 158, elsewhere pl.—(2) pledges of the covenant, hence *victims*, Γ 245, 269.—(3) the covenant or *treaty* itself; δρκια πιστὰ ταιεῖν (foedus ferire), because victims were slaughtered as a part of the ceremony, Β 124, Γ 73, ω 483.

δρκος: (1) that by which one swears, *witness* of an oath, for the gods the Styx; for men Zeus, Earth, the Erinnies, etc., Β 755, Ο 38, Γ 276 ff., Τ 258 ff., ξ 394; Achilles swears by his sceptre, Α' 234.—(2) *oath*; ἐλέσθαι τινός or τινί, 'take an oath from one,' Χ 119, δ 746, δρκος θῶν, 'by the gods,' cf. Υ 313; γερούσιος δρκος, Χ 119; δρκω πιστωθῆναι, ο 436.

δρμαθός (δρμος): *chain, cluster of bats hanging together*, ω 8†.

δρμαίνω (δρμάω), ipf. ὠρμαίνε, aor. ὠρμηνε: *turn over in the mind, debate, ponder; κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θῦμόν, ἀνὰ θῦμόν (ενὶ) φρεσίν*, Κ 4, γ 169; foll. by acc., πόλεμον, πλόσιν, χαλεπά ἀλλήλοις, γ 151; and by δρπως, η . . η, etc., Ξ 20, Φ 137.

δρμάω (δρμή), aor. ὠρμησα, mid. ipf. ὠρμάτο, aor. ὠρμήσατο, subj. δρμήσωνται, pass. aor. ὠρμήθην, δρμηθῆτην: I. act., *set in motion, impel, move; πόλεμον, τινά ἐς πόλεμον, σ* 376, Ζ 388; pass. (met.), δρμηθεὶς θεοῦ, 'inspired of heaven,' θ 499; intrans., *start, rush; τινός, 'at one,' Δ 335; w. inf., Φ 265* (cf. Χ 194), Ν 64.—II. mid., *be moved, set out, start, rush, esp. in hostile sense, charge upon; ἔγχει, ξίφεσσι, Ε 855, Ρ 530; τινός, 'at one,' Ξ 488; freq. w. inf., and met., ἥτορ ὠρμάτο πολεμίζειν, Φ 572.*

Όρμενίδης: *son of Ormenus*.—(1) Amyntor, Ι 448.—(2) Ctesius, ο 414.

Όρμένιον: a town in Magnesia, Β 734†.

Όρμενος: (1) a Trojan slain by Teucer, Θ 274.—(2) a Trojan slain by Polypoetes, Μ 187.—(3) and (4), see 'Όρμενίδης'.

δρμενος: see δρνῦμι.

δρμή: start, impetus, rush, attack, effort; of things as well as persons, κύματος, πυρός, ἐς δρμην ἔγχειος ἀλθεῖν, within the 'cast' of a spear, Ε 118; 'departure,' β 408; ἐμὴν δρμην, 'prompting from me,' Κ 123.

δρμημα, ατος (δρμάω): pl., met., struggles, i. e. agonies and sorrows, Β 356†.

δρμίζω, aor. ὠρμίσαμεν, subj. δρμίσσομεν: bring to anchor, moor, νῆα.

1. **δρμος**: anchorage, mooring-place.

2. **δρμος** (root σερ, ειρω): necklace. (See cut, also Nos. 40, 41.)



93

Όρνειαί: Orneae, a town in Argolis, Β 571†.

δρνεον: bird, Ν 64†.

δρνης, ιθος, pl. dat. δρνίθεσσι: bird, freq. w. specific name added, δρνίσιν ἑοκότες αἰγυπιοῖσιν, Η 59, ε 51; then like οιωνός, bird of omen, Ω 219.

δρνῦμι, δρνώ, inf. δρνύμεν(αι), ipf. δρνονον, fut. δρσομεν, part. δρσονσα, aor. δρσα, iter. δρσασκε, aor. 2 δρρε(ν), perf. δρωρεν, subj. δρώρη, plur. δρώρει (see also δρομαι), δρώρει, mid. δρνημαι, δρνηται, ipf. δρνητο, fut. δρεται, aor. δρτο, δρτο, δρνητο, subj. δρηται, opt. δροιτο, imp. δρσο, δρσεο, δρσεν, inf. δρθαι, part. δρμενος, perf. δρώρεται, subj. δρώρηται: I. trans. (act., exc. perf.), arouse, awake, excite; λαδούς, αιγας, νεβρὸν ἐξ εύνης, Ο 475, ι 154, Χ 190; freq. of the mind, Ε 105, δ 712; w. inf., Μ 142, ψ 222; γόνι,

φόβον, σθένος, B 451; so of things, ἄνεμον, κύματα, etc. — II. intrans. (mid., and perf.), *rouse oneself, arise, spring up*, w. inf., β 397, part., θ 342; in hostile sense, χαλκῷ, Γ 349; freq. of 'beginning' to do something, Μ 279, θ 539; εἰσόκε μοι φίλα γούνατ' ὀρώρω, 'have strength to move.'

δροθύνω, aor. imp. δρόθυνον = ὄρυν-
μι, ἐναύλους, 'cause all the river-beds
to swell,' Φ 312.

δρομαί (root *Fop*, ὁράω), ὁρονται, ipf. ὁροντο, plur. δρώρει: *keep watch or ward, ἐπὶ* (adv., 'over') δ' ἀνήρ ἐσθλὸς δρώρει, Ψ 112, ξ 104, γ 471.

δρός, οὐρός, εος, pl. dat. δρεσφι: *mountain.*

δρός: *whey*, ι 222 and ρ 225.

δρούω (δρῦμι), aor. ὁροντα: *rush, spring; of persons and things, αἰχμῆ, ἄνεμοι δὲ* ('forth') *πάντες ὁρουσαν, ἵκε κλῆρος ὁρουσεν*, Γ 325.

δροφή (ἐρέφω): *roof, ceiling*, χ 298f.

δροφος (ἐρέφω): *reeds for thatching*, Ω 451f.

δρόω: see δράω.

δρπτηξ, ηκος: *shoot, sapling*, pl., Φ 88f.

δρσ', δρσεο, δρσεν, δρσᾶς, δρσασκε: see δρνῦμι.

Ορσίλοχος: *Orsilechus*. — (1) son of Alpheius, E 547, = 'Ορτίλοχος, father of Diocles, γ 489, ο 187, cf. φ 16. — (2) son of Diocles from Pherae, grandson of the foregoing, E 549. — (3) a Trojan, slain by Teucer, Θ 274. — (4) a fabled son of Idomeneus, ν 260.

δρσο - θύρη (δρρος): *back door, in the side wall of the men's hall (μέγαρον)* of the house of Odysseus, leading into the passage (λαύρη), χ 126, 132, 333. (See cut No. 88, and plate III, *h*, at end of vol.)

Ορτίλοχος: see 'Ορσίλοχος (1).

Ορτυγή (δρτοξ): *Ortygia* ('Quail-land'), a fabulous place, ο 404, ε 123.

δρυκτός (δρύσσω): *dug*. (Il.)

δρυμαγδός: *loud noise, din, crash*; often of crowds of men, esp. in battle, ω 70, B 810, P 740, ι 133; also of trees felled, wood thrown down, a torrent, stones, Π 633, ι 235, Φ 256, 313.

δρύσσω, inf. δρύσσειν, aor. δρνξα: *dig, dig up*, κ 305.

δρφανικός: *bereft, orphaned, father-*

less; ἡμαρ, 'day of orphanhood,' the day that makes one an orphan, X 490.

δρφανός: *bereft, orphaned; δρφανι*, as 'orphans,' ν 68f.

δρφναλος (ὅρφνη, ἔρεβος): *dark, gloomy, murky, νύξ*. (Il. and ι 143.)

δρχαμος (ἀρχω): *the first of a row, leader, chief; always w. ἀνδρῶν or λᾶῶν, said of heroes, and of Eumeus and Philoetius, ξ 22, ν 185.*

δρχатος (ὅρχος): *trees planted in rows, orchard. (The resemblance between the Eng. and Greek words is accidental.)*

δρχеомат, ipf. du. ὁρχείσθην, 3 pl. ὁρχεύντο, aor.-inf. δρχήσασθαι: *dance.*

δρχηθμός: *dancing, choral dance.*

δρχηστήρ, ηρος, and **δρχηστής**: *dancer.*

δρχηστύς, νος, dat. -νī: *dancing, dance.*

Ορχομενός: *Orchomenus*. — (1) Μινύειος, *Minyan*, a very ancient city on Lake Copais in Boeotia, seat of the treasure - house of Minyas, B 511, λ 284. — (2) a city in Arcadia, B 605.

δρχος: *row of vines, η* 127 and ω 341.

δρωρε, δρωρεται: see δρνῦμι.

δρώρει: see (1) δρνῦμι. — (2) **δρомат**, **δρωρέχαται, δρωρέχατο**: see δρέγνυμι.

1. δς, η, δ, gen. δον (δο), B 325, α 70, ἔης, pl. dat. δσ(ιν): demonstrative and relative pronoun. — (1) dem., *he, this, that; δς* (as antecedent to δρτνα), Z 59; δ, M 344; and so both forms elsewhere. — (2) rel., *who, that, which*. The rel. pron. in Homer is either definite or conditional (see *ἄν, κεί*), and exhibits in the main the same peculiarities as regards position, agreement (attraction, assimilation), and syntactical construction as in prose. To express purpose it is not foll. by the fut. ind. as in Att., but by the subj., with or without κέ, or by a potential optative, Γ 287, ο 311, Α 64. — **δς**, conj. like *quod* (*ότι*), *that, Σ 197, δ 206*, etc.

2. δς, η, δν (*σFός*, cf. *suus*), gen. *οιο* (*Fοίο*), dat. *ηφι*, X 107, see *έος*: poss. pron. of the third person, *own, (his) own, (her) own*; placed before or after the subst., with or without article, θυγατέρα *σFίν*, τὰ *Fά κῆλα*, M

280; the word is not always directly reflexive, *a* 218, *t* 369, etc. Some passages in which ὁς appears to be of the 1st or 2d pers. are doubtful as regards the text.

δσίη: *divine or natural right, οὐχ δσίη, w. inf. (non fas est), 'it is contrary to divine law.'* (Od.)

δσος, δσσος: *how great, how much, pl. how many, w. τόσσος* expressed or implied as antec., *(as great) as, (as much) as, pl. (as many) as (quantus, quot);* very often the appropriate form of πάς precedes (or is implied) as antecedent, *Τρώων ὁσσοι ἄριστοι, all the bravest of the Trojans, M 13, B 125, λ 388, etc.* — Neut. as adv., **δσον, δσσον, δσον ἔπι, δσσον τ' ἔπι,** *as far as, B 616, Ψ 251; δσον ἐς Σκαιδες πύλας, 'only as far as,' I 354; so δσον τε, 'about,' *t* 322; w. comp. and sup., 'by how much,' 'how far,' I 160, A 516.*

δσπερ (δσπερ, H 114), ηπερ, δπερ: *just who (which), who (which) however, B 286; adv., ηπερ, just where (whither), just as.* See πέρ.

δσσα (root *Feπ*, cf. *vox*): *rumor.* — Personified, **Οσσα**, daughter of Zeus, B 93, *ω* 413.

Οσσα: *Ossa, a mountain in Thessaly, λ 315.*

δσσα: see δσσος.

δσσάκι: *as often as.*

δσσάτιος: *how great, E 758†.*

δσσε (root *δπ*, cf. *oculus*), du.: *the (two) eyes, with attributes in du. or pl., and verb in all three numbers.*

δσσοματι (δσσε), ipf. δσσετο, δσσοντο: *see, esp. in spirit, 'with the mind's eye,' forebode, *v* 81, *κ* 374, Σ 224; causative, give to foresee, forebode, threaten, *β* 112, *Ξ* 17.*

δσσος: see δσσος.

δστε (δ τε, μ 40, etc.), ητε, δ τε: *rel. pron., rarely to be distinguished in translating from the simple word. See τε.*

δστέον, pl. gen. and dat. δστέόφιν: *bone.*

δστις, ητις, δ τι (δ ττι), gen. οὐτις-ιος, ηστινος, and δ τεο, δ(τ)τεν, dat. δτεψ, acc. δτινα, pl. neut. δτινα, δσσα, gen. δτεων, dat. δτεοισι, acc. δτινας: who(so)ever, which(so)ever, what(so)ever, both relative and indirect interrogative;

tive; *ξεῖνος δδ', οὐκ οἶδ' ὅστις, 'un-known to me,' θ 28.* See δτι.

δτ': = (1) δτε. — (2) δ τε, i. e. δτι τε Never = δτι, which does not suffer elision.

δταν: = δτ' αν, see δτε and αν.

δ τε: see δστε.

δτε: when, since. — (1) temporal, w. the same constructions as other relative words, see αν, κέν. Freq. in similes, *ώς δ δτε, ώς δ δτ' αν, and without verb, ώς δτε, just like;* there is nothing peculiar in such a usage. — (2) less often causal, A 244.

δτέ: regularly found in correlation, δτέ μέν . . δτέ δέ, now . . now; δλλοτε (μέν or δέ) may replace one of the terms, now (at one time) . . at another, Υ 49, Δ 566.

δτέοιστ, δτεν, δτεψ: see δστις.

δτι, δττι (neut. of δστις): (1) conj., that because (quod). — (2) adv., strengthening superlatives, δττι τάχιστα, as quickly as possible, Δ 193.

δ τι, δ ττι: see δστις.

δτραλέως (cf. δτρηρός): busily, nim-bly, quickly.

Οτρεύς: son of Dymas, king of Phrygia, Γ 186†.

δτρηρός (cf. δτραλέως): busy, nim-bly, ready.

δ-τριχες (θριξ), pl.: with like hair, like-colored, B 765†.

Οτρυντείδης: son of Otryntaeus, Iphition, Υ 383, 389.

Οτρυντεύς: king of Hydē, Υ 384.

δτρυντύς, ιός (δτρύνω): encouragement. (Il.)

δτρύνω, inf. δτρύνεμεν, ipf. iter. δτρύνεσκον, fut. δτρυνέω, aor. δτρύνα, subj. δτρύνηστι, inf. δτρύναι: urge on, send forth, hasten, speed, encourage, mid., make haste, mostly foll. by inf., in both act. and mid., *κ* 425; the obj. is usually a person, rarely animals or things, *ἴππωνς, κύνας, δόδον τινι, β 253.*

δττι: see δτι.

δ ττι: see δστις.

οὐ, οὐχί, οὐκί (q. v.), before vowels οὐκ, or, if aspirated, οὐχ: not, no, the adv. of objective negation, see μή. οὐ may be used w. the inf. in indirect discourse, P 174; in a condition, when the neg. applies to a single word or phrase and not to the whole clause,

εἰ δέ τοι οὐ δώσει, 'shall fail to grant,' Ω 296. οὐ (like νοννε) is found in questions that expect an affirmative answer. οὐτι, 'not a whit,' 'not at all,' 'by no means,' so οὐ πάμπαν, οὐ πάγχυ, etc. οὐ may be doubled for emphasis, γ 27 f.

οὐ (σF., cf. σι), dat. οὗ, acc. οὗ, other forms, gen. εὗ, εἰο, ξο, ιθεν, dat. ιοι, acc. ιε: (1) simple personal pron. of 3d pers., (of, to) him, her, rarely it, A 236; in this sense enclitic, except ιε. —(2) reflexive pron., not enclitic, (of, to) himself, herself (itself), η 217; usually with αὐτῷ, αὐτῇ, αὐτόν, αὐτήν, δ 38, Σ 162.

οὐαστ, οὐατα: see οὐς.
οὐδας, εος: ground, earth, floor, ψ 46; ἀσπετον οὐδας, see ἀσπετος. οὐδάξ ελεῖν, see οὐδάξ. —οὐδάσθε, to the ground.

οὐδέ: (but not), and not, nor, not even; never a correlative word, but always (except when meaning 'but not') adding a new negation after a previous one expressed or implied; if οὐδέ occurs at the beginning of several successive clauses, the first one refers to some previous negation just as much as the 2d or the 3d, Τηλέμαχ', οὐδ' ὅπιθεν κακὸς ἔσσεαι οὐδ' ἀνόημων, not even in the future, i. e. even as not in the past, β 270. οὐδέ γάρ οὐδέ, doubled for emphasis, no, not at all, E 22, etc. (When the meaning is 'but not,' it would be well to write οὐ δέ separately, as this usage is essentially different from the other one. See μηδέ.)

οὐδεῖς, οὐδέν: no one, nothing, in Homer only the neut. as adv., and the dat. masc., τῷ οὐ μένος οὐδενὶ εἴκων, Σ 459, λ 515.

οὐδενόσ-ωρος (ῶρα): not to be regarded, worthy of no notice, Θ 178f.

οὐδέποι: in no way, by no means.

οὐδέποτε: never.

οὐδέπω: not yet, not at all.

οὐδετέρωσε: in neither direction, Σ 18f.

1. οὐδός: threshold; fig., γῆρας, 'threshold of old age,' a poetic periphrasis for old age itself (of course not meaning the 'beginning' of old age), ο 246, 348.

2. οὐδός: see οὖδος.

οὐθαρ, ατος: udder; met., ἀρούρης, of fat land, I 141.

οὐκ: see οὐ.

Οὐκαλέγων: Ucalegon, a Trojan elder, Γ 148f.

οὐκ-έτι: no longer, no more.

οὐκί: = οὐκ, only καὶ οὐκί at the close of a verse and a sentence.

οὐλαῖ: barley-corns, roasted, mixed with salt and sprinkled between the horns of the victim to be sacrificed, γ 441f.

οὐλαμός (εῖλω): ἀνδρῶν, dense throng, crowd of men. (Il.)

οὐλε (cf. οὐλος 1): imp. (salve), hail! w 402f.

οὐλή: scar. (Od.)

οὐλίος (οὐλος 3): baleful, deadly, Δ 62f.

οὐλο-κάρηνος (οὐλος 2): with thick, curly hair, τ 246f.

οὐλόμενος (οὐλῆμι): accursed, cursed, properly designating that upon which the imprecation οὐλοιο has been pronounced.

1. οὐλος (Att. οὐλος): whole, ρ 343 and ω 118.

2. οὐλος: thick, woolly, woollen; of fabrics and of hair; fig., of the cry of many voices; neut. as adv., οὐλον, loudly, incessantly, P 756.

3. οὐλος (δλοός, οὐλῆμι): destructive, murderous, E 461; baneful Dream, B 6, 8.

οὐλό-χυται (οὐλαι, χέω): sprinkled barley, poured or scattered from baskets, δ 761; οὐλοχύτας κατάρχεσθαι, to begin the solemn rites by sprinkling the barley between the horns of the victim, γ 445, Α 458.

Οὐλυμπος: see Ολυμπος.

οὐμός = οἶμός, Θ 360f.

οὖν: inferential or resumptive particle, now, then, in Homer regularly found in connection with some other particle, γάρ οὖν, έπει οὖν, ὡς οὖν, μέν οὖν, and as in the 1st or 2d of a pair of correlative clauses, οὖτ' οὖν . . οὖτε, α 414; εἰ γ' οὖν ἔτερός γε φύγειν, if 'for that matter,' etc., E 258. The various shades of meaning assumed by οὖν must be learned from the context of the passages in which it occurs.

οὐνεκα (οὐ ένεκα): (1) wherefore, (quam obrem), corresponding to τοῦ-

νεκα, Γ 403.—(2) because, Α 11, δ 569.
—(3) that, like ὅτι. (Od.)

οῦνεσθε: v. l. for ὀνόσασθε, see ὄνομα.

οῦνομα: see ὄνομα.

οὐπερ: not at all.

οὐπη: nowhere, in no way.

οὐποθε: nowhere.

οὐποτε: never.

οὐπω: not yet, by no means.

οὐπως: nohow, on no terms.

οὐρα: see οὐρον.

οὐραῖος (οὐρῆ): of the tail; τρίχες, Ψ 520†.

οὐρανίων, ωνος: heavenly; as subst., Οὐρανίωνες, the *Celestials*, i. e. the gods, Ε 373, 898.

οὐρανόθεν: from heaven; also with ἐξ and ἀπό, Θ 19, Φ 199.

οὐρανόθι: in the heavens (see πρό), Γ 3†.

οὐρανο - μήκης (μῆκος): high as heaven, ε 239†.

οὐρανός: heaven, i. e. the skies, above and beyond the αἰθήρ, Β 458; and penetrated by the peaks of Mt. Olympus, the home of the gods, hence (θεοὶ ἀθανατοὶ) τοὶ οὐρανὸν ἐψύν ἔχουσιν, α 67, etc. The epithets χάλκεος, σιδήρεος, etc., are figurative, Ρ 425, ο 329.

οὐρεα: see ὄρος.

οὐρέυς, ηος (ὅρος): mule, as mountain animal, cf. ημίονος. [For οὐρος 3, in K 84.] (II.)

οὐρῆ: tail.

οὐρίαχος: butt end of a spear. (II.) (See cut under ἀμφίγυνος.)

οὐρον (cf. ὅρνυμι): range, stretch; of the extent of a discus-throw (cf. δίσκουρα), Ψ 431, and of a furrow's length, as ploughed by mules, K 351, ε 124.

1. οὐρος: fair wind (secundus ventus), ικμενος, κάλλιμος, ἀπήμων, λιγύς, Διός οὐρος.

2. οὐρος (Att. ὄρος): land-mark, boundary. (II.)

3. οὐρος (root *Fop*, ὄραω): guard, watch, warden; often of Nestor, οὐρος Αχαιῶν.

4. οὐρος: see ὄρος.

οὐρός (ὅρνσω): ditch, channel, serving as ways for ships in drawing them down into the sea, Β 153†.

οὖς, gen. οὐατος, pl. dat. ἀσίν: ear;

ἀπ' οὐατος, 'far from the ear,' i. e. unheard, Σ 272, Χ 445; of the handles of a tankard, Λ 633.

οὐτάζω, οὐτάω, οὐτημι, imp. οὐτατ, ipf. οὐταζον, aor. οὐτασα, οὐτησα, iter. οὐτησασκε, aor. 2 οὐτα, iter. οὐτασκε, inf. οὐτάμεν(αι), pass. ipf. οὐτάζοντο, perf. οὐτασται, part. οὐτασμένος and, with irreg. accent, οὐτάμενος: stab, wound by cutting or thrusting (ἀυτοσχεδην, ἀντοσχεδόν), thus opp. to βάλλειν, hit with a missile, Λ 659, 826; ἔλκος, 'inflict' a wound, Ε 361; hence οὐταμένη ὡτειλή, Ζ 518, Ρ 86.

οὐτε: negative particle, regularly correlative, οὐτε . . οὐτε, neither . . nor, (not) either . . or, dividing a negation already expressed or implied; but the correlation is often irregular as a different word (τέ, καὶ, δέ) replaces one or the other οὐτε, e. g. Ζ 450, Θ 568, Ω 156, Η 438.

οὐτήσασκε: see οὐτάζω.

οὐτη: see οὐτις.

οὐτιδανός: good-for-nothing, worthless, only of persons.

οὐτις, οὐτη: no one, not anything; the neut. as adv., not at all, by no means.

Οὐτις: *Noman*, a feigned name assumed by Odysseus to delude the Cyclopes. (i)

οὐτοι: certainly not.

οὐτος, αὗτη, τοῦτο: demonstrative pronoun, this, (he), sometimes however to be translated that, as when it anticipates a following relative, Ζ 201 f. Sometimes deictic and local, 'here' like οὗτε, K 82, 341, Λ 612. The article, required with οὗτος in prose, occurs in Homer once, τοῦτον τὸν ἄναλτον, σ 114.

οὐτω(ς): this way, thus, so, adv. answering to the usage of οὐτος. In wishes, 'so surely (as)', Ν 825.

οὐχ, οὐχι: see οὐ.

δφείλω, δφελλω, ipf. δφειλον, ὠφελλον, δφελλον, aor. 2 δφεлон, ὠφελες, pass. δφειλεται, ipf. δφειλετο: owe, ought; χρείος δφειλον, 'they were owing' a debt; pass. χρείος δφειλεται μοι, 'is due' me, Λ 688, 686, γ 367; then of obligation (ipf. and aor. 2), τιμήν πέρ μοι δφελλεν' Ολύμπιος ἔγγυαλιξαι, honor at all events 'he ought to have bestowed' upon me, Α 353;

hence the use in wishes impossible of realization (past or present), explained in the grammars, *αἴθ' ὄφελες παρὰ νησιν ἀδάκρυτος καὶ ἀπήμων | ἥσθαι*, ‘would that thou wert sitting, etc.,’ A 415.

Οφελέστης: (1) a Trojan, slain by Teucer, Θ 274.—(2) a Paeonian, slain by Achilles, Φ 210.

1. **δέφελλω**: see **όφειλω**.

2. **δέφελλω**, ipf. *ώφελλον*, *όφελλε(ν)*, aor. opt. *δέφελλεν*, pass. ipf. *δέφελλετο*: *augment, increase; οἰκον, οἴκος, ὄφελλετο*, in riches, ο 21, ξ 233; *μῆθον*, ‘multiply words,’ Π 631.

όφελος, *εος*: *advantage, profit; w. neg., ‘no good,’* Χ 513. (II.)

Οφέλτιος: (1) a Greek, ‘slain by Hector, Λ 302.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Euryalus, Ζ 20.

όφθαλμός (root *όπτ*, cf. *ο culus*): *eye; freq., (ἐν) ὄφθαλμοῖσιν ὄφασθαι*, ‘see with one’s eyes’; *ἐκ ὄφθαλμοὺς ἀλθεῖν*, ‘into one’s sight,’ Ω 204.

όφις, *ιος*: *snake, serpent*, Μ 208†.

όφρα: *while, until, in order that.—(1) temporal; once as adv., for a while, some time; ὄφρα μέν*, Ο 547; elsewhere conj., *as long as, while*, freq. w. correl. *τόφρα*, Δ 220; then *until*, with ref. to the past or the fut., and with the appropriate constructions, Ε 557, Α 82.—(2) final conj., *in order that, that*, Α 147, *α* 85, *ω* 334.

όφρυσις, *εσσα*, *εν* (οφρύς): *with beetling brows, beetling*, Χ 411†.

όφρυς, *ύνος*, pl. acc. *όφρυς*: *brow*, Ι 620; *fig., of a hill*, Υ 151.

όχα (cf. *έξοχα*): *by far, always* *όχ'* *ἄριστος*.

όχεσφι: see **όχος**.

όχετ-ηγός (άγω): *laying out a ditch*, Φ 257†.

όχεύς, *ῆνος* (έχω): *holder; the chin-strap of a helmet*, Γ 372; *clasps on a belt*, Δ 132; *bolt of a door*, Μ 121. (See cut No. 29.)

όχέω (root *Feχ*, cf. *v e h o*), ipf. iter.

όχέεσκον, pass. pr. inf. *όχέεσθαι*, ipf. *όχειτο*, mid. fut. *όχήσονται*, aor. *όχηστο*: *bear, endure, μόρον, ἄτην; fig., νηπιάς ὄχειν*, ‘put up with,’ ‘be willing to exhibit,’ *α* 297; pass. and mid., *be borne, ride, sail*, Ρ 77, ε 54.

Οχήστος: an Aetolian, father of Periphas, Ε 843.

όχθέω, aor. *ώχθησαν*: *be moved with indignation, grief, anger, be vexed*, Α 570, Ο 101; usually the part., *όχθησας*.

όχθη (έχω): *bank of a river, the sea, a trench*, Ο 356; mostly pl., sing., Φ 17, 171 f.

όχλέω (όχλός): *only pass., οχλεῦνται, are swep̄t away*, Φ 281†.

όχλιζω (όχλός): *only aor. opt., οχλίσσειν, would heave from its place, raise*, Μ 448, ι 242.

1. **όχος**, *εος* (root *Feχ*, cf. *v e h o*), pl. dat. *όχέσσαν* and *όχεσφιν*: *only pl., car, chariot*.

2. **όχος** (έχω): *only pl., νηῶν οχοι, places of shelter for ships*, ε 404†.

όψι, *όπός* (Fόψ, root *Feπ*): *voice*, properly the human voice with its varied expressiveness; then applied to the cicada, lambs, Γ 152, Δ 435.

όψιέ (cf. *όπισθε*): *late, long afterward, in the evening*, Δ 161, Φ 232, ε 272.

όψιειν (όψομαι): *only part., οψιεῖνται, desiring to see*, Ζ 37.

όψι-γονος: *late-born, born afterward, posterity*.

όψιμος: *late*, Β 325†.

όψις, *ιος* (root *όπτ*): *power of sight; οψεῖς ιδεῖν*, ‘with one’s eyes,’ Υ 205, ψ 94; *appearance, looks*, Ζ 468, Ω 632.

όψι - τέλεστος: *late - fulfilled*, Β 325†.

όψομαι: see **όράω**.

όψον (έψω): *properly that which is cooked (boiled), said of anything that is eaten with bread, relish, sauce, of an onion as a relish with wine*, Λ 630; *of meat*, γ 480.

II.

πάγεν, πάγη: see πήγνυμι.

πάγος (πήγνυμι): pl., *cliffs*, ε 405 and 411.

παγ-χάλκεος and πάγχαλκος: *all of bronze*; fig., of a man, Υ 102.

παγ-χρύσεος: *all of gold*, Β 448†.

πάγχυ: *altogether, entirely*; w. μάλα, λίην, Σ 143, ξ 367, δ 825.

πάθε, παθέειν: see πάσχω.

παιδνός (παῖς): *of childish age, a lad*, φ 21 and ω 338.

παιδο-φόνος: *slayer of one's children*, Ω 506†.

παῖζω (παῖς), ipf. παιζομεν, aor. imp. παισατε: *play (as a child); of dancing*, θ 251; *a game at ball*, ζ 100.

Παῖων, ονος: *Paeon*, the physician of the gods, Ε 401, 899; from him the Egyptian physicians traced their descent, δ 232.

παιήων, ονος: *paeon*, song of triumph or thanksgiving (addressed to Apollo), Α 473, Χ 391.

Παίων, ονος: *Paeonian*, pl. the Paeonians, a tribe in Macedonia and Thrace, on the river Axios, allies of the Trojans, Κ 428, Π 287, 291, Φ 155.

Παιονίδης: *son of Paeon*, Agastrophus, Λ 339, 368.

Παιονίη: *Paeonia* (see Παίων), Ρ 350, Φ 154.

παιπαλόεις, εσσα, εν: *doubtful word, rugged, rough*, epith. of mountains and roads.

παῖς or παῖς, παιδός, voc. παῖ: *child, boy or girl, hence sometimes son, daughter; as adj.*, Φ 282.

Παισός: a town on the Propontis (see Ἀπαισός), Ε 612.

παιφάσσω: *only part., παιφάσσουσα, darting gleams, 'like lightning'*, Β 450†.

πάλαι: *long ago, long, all along*.

παλαι-γενής, ἐς: *ancient-born, full of years*.

παλαιός, comp. παλαιτερος a δ-ότερος: *ancient, old, aged*.

παλαισμοσύνη (παλαίω): *wrestling, wrestling-match*.

παλαιστής (παλαίω): *wrestler*, pl., θ 246†.

παλαί-φατος (φημί): *uttered long ago; Θέσφατα, ι 507, ν 172; δρνός, 'of ancient fable,' τ 163.*

παλαίω (πάλη), fut. παλαίσεις, aor. ἐπάλαισεν: *wrestle*.

παλάμη: *palm of the hand, hand*.

παλάσσω (cf. πάλλω), fut. inf. παλάζεμεν, pass. perf. part. πεπαλαγμένος, plur. πεπάλακτο, also mid., perf. imp. πεπάλαχθε, inf. πεπαλάχθαι (ορ-ασθε, -άσθαι): *sprinkle, hence stain, defile; αἴματι, ιδρῷ, ν 395, χ 402, 184; mid. (perf. w. pres. signif.), 'select among themselves by lot,' the lots being shaken in a helmet, Η 171 and ι 331.*

πάλη: *wrestling*, Ψ 635 and θ 206.

παλίλ-λογος (πάλιν, λέγω): *gathered together again*, Α 126†.

παλιμ-πετής, ἐς (πίπτω): *neut. as adv., (falling) back again, back*, Π 395, ε 27.

παλιμ-πλάζομαι (πλάζω), aor. part.

παλιμπλαγχθείς: *be driven vainly (drifting) back*, ν 5, Α 59.

πάλιν: *back again, back, again; πάλιν ποίησε γέροντα, made him an old man 'again' (as he had been before)*, π 456; *also of contradiction, πάλιν ἔρεει, Ι 56; of taking back a word, speech, Δ 357, ν 254; joined w. αὐτις, ἄλι, ὅπισσω.*

παλιν-άγρετος (ἀγρέω = αἰρέω): *to be taken back, revocable*, Α 526†.

παλιν-όρμενος: *rushing back*, Λ 326†. Better written as two words.

παλιν-ορφος (ὅρνυμι): *springing back, recoiling*, Γ 33†.

παλιν-τίτος (τίνω): *paid back, avenged; ἔργα, 'works of retribution'*, α 379 and β 144.

παλιν-τονος (τείνω): *stretched or bending back, 'elastic,' epith. of the bow*.

παλιρρόθιος (ρόθος): *surging back, reflux, ε 430 and ι 485.*

παλίωξις (ἴωξις, διώκω): *pursuit back again, rally. (II.)*

παλλακίς, ἴδος: concubine.

Παλλάς, ἀδος: *Pallas* Athena, an epithet explained by the ancients as from πάλλω, i. e. she who 'brandishes,' the spear and the aegis.

πάλλω, aor. 1 πῆλε, inf. πῆλαι, mid. aor. 2 πάλτο, pacl. pres. part. πάλλεται, part. παλλόμενος: a. t. *brandish, swing, shake lots* (κλήρους), Γ 316, 324, and without κλήρους, Η 181, Ψ 353; mid., *brandish* or *hurl* for oneself, *cast lot* for oneself (or, of several, among one another), Ο 191, Ω 400; ἐν ἀστίδος ἀντυγι πάλτο, 'struck,' 'stumbled' against the rim, Ο 645; fig., of the heart, 'throb,' 'palpitate,' Χ 452, 461.

Παλμύς: a Trojan chief, Ν 792.

πάλτο: see πάλλω.

παλύνω, ipf. (ἐ)πάλυνε, aor. part. παλύνας: *strew, sprinkle; ἄλφιτα, ἄλφιτου ἀκτῆ τι, ξ* 429; of snow, Κ 7.

παμ-μέλας, αινα, αν: *all black, jet black.* (Od.)

Πάμπων: a son of Priam, Ω 250†.

πάμπαν: *altogether, entirely; with neg., not at all, 'by no means.'*

παμ-ποικίλος: *all variegated, embroidered all over,* Ζ 289 and ο 105.

πάμ-πρωτος: *very first, first of all;* adv., πάμπρωτον (Od.), πάμπρωτα (Il.)

παμφαίνω (redup. from φαίνω), subj. παμφαίγομ, ipf. πάμφανον: *shine or gleam brightly; στήθεισ, 'with white shining breasts' (bare),* Α 100.

παμφανών, ωσα: variant form of present partic. from παμφαίνω, q. v.

πάν-αγρός (ἀγρίος = αιρέω): *all-taking, all-catching,* Ε 487†.

πάν-αιθος (αἴθω): *all-glowing, burnished,* Σ 372†.

παν-αίολος: *all-gleaming, glancing.* (Il.)

παν-άπαλος: *all-tender, delicate,* ν 223.

παν-άποτμος: *all-hapless,* Ω 255 and 493.

παν-άργυρος: *all of silver, solid silver,* ι 203 and ω 275.

παν-αφ-ῆλιξ, ικος: *deprived of all playmates,* Χ 490†.

Παν-αχαιοί: *all the Achaeans, 'the Pan-achaeau host.'*

παν-α-ώρος (ώρη): *all-untimely, 'to die an untimely death,'* Ω 540†.

παν-δαμάτωρ: *all-subduing,* Ω 5 and ι 873.

Πανδάρεος: *Pandareüs*, a friend of Tantalus, father of Aëdon and other daughters, τ 518, ν 66.

Πάνδαρος: *Pandarus*, the Lycian archer, who by an arrow-shot violates the truce between Trojans and Greeks, and is afterwards slain by Diomed, Β 827, Δ 88, Ε 168, 171, 294, 795.

παν-δήμιος: *belonging to all the people (the town), public, common,* σ 1†.

Πανδίων: a Greek, Μ 372†.

Πάνδοκος: a Trojan, wounded by Ajax, Λ 490†.

Παν-έλληνες: the *Panhellenes*, the united Greeks, Β 530.

παν-ήμαρ: adv., *all day long,* ν 31†.

παν-ημέριος: *all day long, from morn till eve.*

Πανθοίδης: *son of Panthoüs.*—(1) Euphorbus, Ρ 70.—(2) Polydamas, Σ 454.

Πάνθοος: *Panthous*, son of Othrys, father of Euphorbus and Polydamas, a priest of Apollo at Delphi, afterward a priest and an elder at Troy, Γ 146, Ρ 9, 23, 40, 59, Ο 522.

παν-θυμαδόν: *all in wrath, in full wrath,* σ 33†

παν-νύχιος and πάννυχος: *all night long, the night through.*

παν-ομφατος (όμφη): *author of all omens, all-disclosing,* Θ 250†.

Πανοπεύς: (1) a Greek, the father Epeius, Ψ 665.—(2) a city in Phœcis, on the Cephissus, Β 520, Ρ 307, λ 581.

Πανόπη: a Nereid, Σ 45†.

παν-ορμός: *offering moorage at all points, 'convenient for landing,'* ν 195†.

παν-όψιος (όψις): *before the eyes of all,* Φ 397†.

παν-συδίη (σεύω): *with all haste.*

πάντη ορ πάντη: *on all sides, in all directions.*

πάντοθεν: *from every side.*

παντοῖος: *of all sorts, of every kind; 'in various guise,'* ρ 486.

πάντοτε: *on every side, in every direction; πάντος' εἰσην,* denoting a circular form.

πάντως: *by all means, and w. neg. 'by no means.'*

παν-υπέρτατος: *quite the highest,*

i. e. above or farther off than the rest, ϵ 25†.

πανύστατος: *the very last.*

παππάζω: *say papa, call one father*, E 408†.

πάππας, voc. **πάππα**: *papa, father*, ζ 57†.

παπταίνω, du. **παπταίνετον**, aor. **πάπτηνε**, part. **παπτήνας**: *peer around, look about cautiously, look in quest of something*, N 551, ρ 330, Λ 546, Δ 200; **δεινόν**, ‘*glancing terribly about him*’ Λ 608.

πάρ: (1) an abbreviated form of **παρά** before certain consonants.—(2) for **πάρεστι** or **πάρεισι**, I 43, A 174, γ 325.

παρά, **παραί**, **πάρ**: *beside, by*.—I. adv. (here belong all instances of the so-called ‘*tmesis*’), written **πάρα** (‘*anastrophe*’) when placed after the verb it modifies, or when the verb is not expressed; **ἐτίθει πάρα πᾶσαν ἔωδήν**, placed food ‘*beside*’ (we should say ‘*before*’) him, ϵ 196; **πάρ ῥ ἄκνλον βάλεν**, threw ‘*down*’, we should say, κ 242; **παρά μ' ἡπαφε δαίμων**, deceived and led me ‘*astray*’ (cf. our ‘*beside oneself*’), ζ 488. The relation of the adv. may be made more specific by the addition of an appropriate case of a subst. in the same sentence, thus showing the transition to the true prepositional usage, **πάρ δ' ἵσαν Ὡκεανοῦ ρόάς** (acc. of extent of space), ω 11.—II. prep. (1) w. gen., *from beside, from*; **φάσγανον παρά μηροῦ ἐρύσσασθαι, παρά τινος ἐρχεσθαι**, often ‘*from one's house*’, Φ 444; then to denote the giver, author, ζ 290, Λ 795.—(2) w. dat., of rest or position beside, but also where a certain amount of motion is meant, as with verbs of placing, sitting, falling, **θεῖναι, πεσεῖν παρά τινι**, N 617, σ 285; then of possession, keeping, **πάρ κεινοῖσιν ἐμὸν γέρας**, ‘*in their hands*’ Λ 175.—(3) w. acc., *to the side of, unto, along by, beyond*, implying motion, though sometimes very faintly, A 463; **τύψει κατὰ κληῆδα παρ' αὐχένα**, motion implied in the mere act of striking, Φ 117; **βῆναι παρὰ θίνα**, ‘*along the shore*’; **στῆναι παρά τινα**, ‘*come and stand by one*’; then the thought of over-passing, over-stepping, transgres-

sing, **πὰρ δύναμιν, παρὰ μοῖραν**, ‘*contrary to right*’ ξ 509.—As a prep. also **πάρα** is written with anastrophe when standing after its case, unless there is elision, σ 315.—In composition **παρά** has the meanings above given, but that of winning over (persuading from one side to the other), leading ‘*astray*’, ‘*amiss*’ (also in good sense) by words, etc., is particularly to be noted.

παρα-βάίνω: only perf. part. **παρβεβαίς**, ω **τε**, *standing by one in the chariot*. (II.)

παρα-βάλλομαι: only part. (fig.) *risking, staking*, I 322†.

παρα-βάσκω, ipf. **παρέβασκε**: *stand beside one in the chariot (as παραβάτης, q. v.)*, Λ 104†.

παρα-βληδην: *with comparisons, insinuatingly*, Δ 6.

παρα-βλώσκω, perf. **παρομέμβλωκε**: *go (with help) to the side of*, Δ 11 and Ω 73.

παρα-βλώψ, *ωπος* (**παραβλέπω**): *looking askance*, I 503†.

παρα-γίγνομαι: *be present at*, ipf., ρ 173†.

παρα-δαρθάνω, aor. 2 **παρέδραθον**, inf. **παραδραθέειν**: *sleep beside, lie with*.

παρα-δέχομαι, aor. **παρεδέξατο**: *receive from, or 'at the hands of'*, Z 178†.

παραδραθέειν: see **παραδραθάνω**.

παραδραμέτην: see **παρατρέχω**.

παρα-δράω, 3 pl. **παραδρώσωτι**: *perform in the service of*; **τινί, ο** 324†.

παρα-δύω, aor. inf. **παραδύμεναι**: *slip past, steal past*, Ψ 416†.

παρ-αείδω: *sing beside or before*; **τινί, χ** 348†.

παρ-αείρω: only aor. pass., **παρηρόθη**, *hung down*, II 341†.

παρα-βάτης (**βαίνω**): *one who stands beside the charioteer and fights, 'chariot-fighter'*, pl., Ψ 132†.

παραπεπίθησι, **-θών**: see **παραπειθώ**.

παρ-άισιος (**αῖσα**): *unlucky, adverse*, Δ 381†.

παρ-άισσω, part. **παράισσοντος**, aor. **παρήξεν**: *dart by, spring by*. (II.)

παραφάμενος: see **παράφημι**.

παρα-φαστις: *persuasion, encouragement*, Λ 793 and O 404.

παρακάββαλε: see the foll. word

παρα-κατα-βάλλω, aor. 2 **παρακάβ-βαλον**: *throw down beside one, 'lay in one's reach,'* Ψ 167 and 683.

παρα-κατα-λέγοματ, aor. 2 **παρα-τέλεκτο**: *lie down beside; τινί*, I 565†.

παρά - κειματ, ipf. **παρέκειτο**, iter. **παρεκέσκετο**: *lie by or near, be placed or stand by or before*, φ 416, ξ 521; met., *ὑμῖν παράκειται*, 'ye have the choice,' χ 65.

παρα - κλιδόν (*κλίνω*): adv., *turning to one side, evasively*, δ 348 and ρ 139.

παρα-κλίνω, aor. part. **παρακλίνας**: *incline to one side, turn aside*, Ψ 424, υ 301.

παρα - κοίτης: *bed - fellow, spouse, husband*, Ζ 430 and Θ 156.

παρά-κοιτις, dat. **παρακοιτῖ**: *wife*.

παρα - κρεμάννυμ, aor. part. **παρα-κρεμάσας**: *let hang by the side or down*, Ν 597†.

παρα - λέγοματ, aor. **παρελέξατο**, subj. **παραλέξομαι**: *lie down to sleep beside, lie with*.

παρ-αμείβοματ, aor. part. **παραμει-ψάμενος**: *pass by, drive past*; *τινά*, ζ 310†.

παρα-μένω, **παρμένω**, inf. **παρμενέ-μεν**, aor. 1 **παρέμεινε**: *remain with, stay by, hold out.* (Il.)

παρα-μέμνω := **παραμένω**. (Od.)

παρα - μῆθοματ (*μῆθος*), aor. opt. **παραμυθησαίμην**: *exhort, encourage*; *τινί*, and w. inf. (Il.)

παρα-νηέω, intens. ipf. **παρενήνεεν**: *heap up*, a 147 and π 51.

παρα - νήχοματ, fut. **παρανήξομαι**: *swim along near the shore*, ε 417†.

πάρ - αντα (*ἄντα*): *sideways*, Ψ 116†.

παρ-απαφίσκω, aor. 2 **παρήπαφεν**: *deceive, cheat, beguile*, w. inf., Ξ 360†.

παρ-πείθω, **παραπείθω**, aor. 1 **πα-ρέπεισε**, aor. 2 *redup. subj. παραπεπί-θησι*. part. -θῶσα, sync. **παραπεπίθων**: *win over by persuasion, gain over, coax, wheedle*, Η 120; w. inf., χ 218.

παρα-πέμπω, aor. **παρέπεμψε**: *send past, guide past*, μ 72†.

παρα-πλάζω, aor. **παρέπλαγξε**, part. fem. **παραπλάγξα**, pass. aor. **παρε-πλάγχη**: *cause to drift past, drive by or away from*, ι 81, τ 187; pass., *swerve away from the mark*, Ο 464; met., *confuse, perplex*, υ 346.

παρα-πλήξ, *ήγος* (*πλήσσω*): *beaten on the side by waves, hence shelving, sloping*; *ἡρόνες*, ε 418, 440.

παρα - πλώω, aor. 2 **παρέπλω**: *sail by*, μ 69†.

παρα - πνέω, aor. subj. **παραπνέυση**: *blow out by the side, breathe off, escape*, κ 24†.

παρα-ρρητός (*ρρηθῆναι*): *to be prevailed upon, placable*; neut. pl. as subst., *words of persuasion*, Ν 726.

παρα - σταδόν: adv., *standing by, going up to*. (Od.)

παρα - σφάλλω, aor. 1 **παρέσφηλεν**: *cause to glance away; διστόν*, Θ 311†.

παρα-σχέμεν: see **παρέχω**.

παρα - τεκταίνοματ, aor. opt. **παρα-τεκτημαίμην**: *alter in building, make over*, Ξ 54; ἔπος, *invent*, 'fix up a story,' ξ 131.

παρα-τίθημι, **παρτιθεῖ**, fut. **παραθήσομεν**, aor. **παρέθηκα**, 3 pl. **πάρθεσαν**, subj. **παραθείω**, opt. **παραθεῖεν**, imp. **παραθεῖς**, mid. aor. 2 opt. **παραθείμην**, part. **παρθέμενοι**: *place or set by or before one, esp. food and drink: then in general, afford, give; δύναμιν, ξεινία τινί*, Α 779; mid., *set before oneself, have set before one; fig., put up as a stake, wager, risk, stake; κεφαλᾶς, φυ-χάς*, β 237, γ 74.

παρα-τρέπω, aor. part. **παρα-τρέψας**: *turn aside.* (Il.)

παρα-τρέχω, aor. 2 **παρέδοαμον**, **παραδραμέτην**, opt. **παραδράμοι**: *run by, outrun, overtake*, Ψ 636.

παρα-τρέψ, aor. **παρέτρεσσαν**: *spring to one side, shy*, Ε 295†.

παρα-τροπέω (= **παρατρεπτω**): *met., mislead*, δ 465†.

παρα-τρωπάω (*τρέπω*): *fig., change in purpose, move, propitiate*. Θεοὺς θύεσσι, Ι 500†.

παρα - τυγχάνω: *chance to be at hand*, Λ 74†.

παρ-ανδάω, imp. **παρανδᾶ**, aor. part. **παρανδήσας**: *try to win over by address, persuade, urge*: θάνατόν τινί, 'speak consolingly of,' 'extenuate,' λ 488. (Od.)

παρ - αυτόθι: *in that very place*, Μ 302†.

παρα - φεύγω, aor. inf. **παρφυγέειν**: *flee past, slip by*, μ 99†.

παρα-φημι, mid. aor. inf. **παρφάσθαι**, part. **παρφάμενος**. **παραφάμενος**: *ad-*

vise, A 577; mid., *mislead, delude, aρ- pease*, Ω 771.

παρα-φθάνω, aor. 2 opt. *παρα- φθαιησι*, part. *παραφθάς*, mid. *παρα- φθάμενος*: *overtake, pass by*. (Il.)

παρβεβάως: see *παραβαίνω*.

παρδαλέη: *leopard-skin*, Γ 17 and K 29.

πάρδαλις: see *πόρδαλις*.

παρ-έζομαι, imp. *παρέζεο*, part. -όμενος, ipf. *παρέζετο*: *sit by, take a seat near or by, τινί*.

παρειά, pl.: *cheeks; of eagles*, β 153.

παρείθη: see *παρίημι*.

1. **πάρ-ειμι** (είμι), *πάρεστι*, *πάρεστε*, *παρέστη*, opt. *παρείη*, inf. *παρεῖναι*, *παρέμεναι*, part. *παρέων*, ipf. *παρῆ- θα, παρῆν, πάρεσταν, fut. παρέσσομαι, -έσσεται, πάρεσται*: *be present, at hand, ready*, e.g., to help one (*τινί*); also 'stay with' one, and of things, *μάχη, ἐν δαίγου*, K 217; w. a thing as subject, *εἴ μοι δύναμις γε παρεῖη, 'were at my command,'* β 62; *παρέόντων, 'of her store.'* a 140.

2. **πάρ-ειμι** (είμι), part. *παριών, πα- ριοῦσι*: *go or pass by*.

παρ-είπον, def. aor. 2, subj. *παρείπη*, part. *πάρειπών, -όνσα*: *persuade, win over*.

παρ-έκ, **παρέξ**: *along past, close by*, ε 439, Δ 486; met., *εἰπεῖν, ἀγορεύειν, away from the point, evasively; 'dif- ferent from this,'* ξ 168; as prep., w. gen., *outside of*; w. acc., *beyond, away from, along beyond*, μ 276; *παρέξ νοον, 'contrary to reason,' 'foolishly,'* Υ 133, K 391; *παρέξ Ἀχιλῆα, 'with- out the knowledge of Achilles'*, Ω 434.

παρεκέσκετο: see *παράκεμαι*.

παρ-εκ-προ-φεύγω, aor. subj. -φύγ- σιν: fig., *elude the grasp*, Ψ 314†.

παρ-ελαύνω, fut. *παρελάσσεις*, aor. *παρέλασε, -ήλασαν*: *drive by, sail by; τινὰ ἵπποισιν, νηί*, Ψ 688, μ 186, 197.

παρ-έλκω, imp. *παρέλκετε*, mid. ipf. *παρέλκετο*: *draw along, fig., prolong, pull off*, φ 111; mid., *draw aside to oneself, get hold of*, σ 282.

παρέμμεναι: see *πάρειμι* 1.

παρεγήνειν: see *παραγήνειν*.

παρέξ: see *παρέξ*.

παρ-εξ-ελαύνω, -ελάω, inf. *παρεξε- λάων*, aor. subj. *παρεξελάσσοθα*: *drive or row past (νῆα), and intrans., μ 109.*

παρ-εξ-έρχομαι, aor. inf. *παρεξελ- θεῖν*, part. -ούσα: *come or go (out) by, slip by*, κ 573; fig., *elude, ε* 104, 138.

παρέπλω: see *παραπλώ*.

παρ-έρχομαι, fut. *παρελεύσει*, aor. *παρῆλθε, inf. παρελθέμεν*: *come or go by, pass by, outstrip, θ* 230; fig., *evade, overreach*, Α 132.

πάρεσαν: see *πάρειμι* 1.

παρ-ευάλομαι: *lie beside, χ* 37†.

παρ-έχω, fut. *παρέξω*, aor. 2 *παρέ- σχον, παρέσχεθον, subj. παράσχη, inf. παρασχεῖν, παρασχέμεν*: *hold or hand to, hold ready, Σ 556; supply, furnish, provide, δώρα, σῖτον, ἀρετην*; also with a thing as subject, *θάλασσα δὲ παρέχει* (i. e. *παρ(σ)έχει*) *ἰχθῦς, τ* 113; w. inf., δ 89.

παρηρέθη: see *παραείρω*.

παρήιον (*παρειά*): *cheek, jaw; cheek-piece of a bridle*, Δ 142.

παρήλασε: see *παρελάσσω*.

πάρ-ημαι, part. *παρήμενος*: *sit down at or near, remain or dwell near, ν* 407; implying annoyance, Ι 311.

παρ-ηορή: gear of the *παρήορος* or extra horse, his *head-gear, bridle and reins* (represented in plate I. as hanging from the *Ζυγόν*), Θ 87, Π 152.

παρ-ηόρος (*ἀειρώ*): *hanging or float- ing beside; stretched out, sprawling, Η 156; met., flighty, foolish, Ψ 603; esp. παρήορος (ἴππος), a third or extra horse, harnessed by the side of the pair drawing the chariot, but not at- tached to the yoke, and serving to take the place of either of the others in case of need, Π 471, 474. (Plate I. represents the *παρήορος* in the back- ground as he is led to his place. See also the adj. cut, the first horse.)*



παρήπαφε: see *παραπαφίσκω*.

παρθέμενος: see *παρατίθημι*.

παρθενική = *παρθένος*.

παρθένιος: adj., *virgin, Ζώνη, λ* 245; as subst., *virgin's child, born out of wedlock*, Π 180.

Παρθένιος: a river in Paphlagonia, B 854†.

παρθεν-οπίτης, voc. *-ῖπα* (οπίπτειν): *ogler of girls*, Λ 385†.

παρθένος: *virgin, maiden*.

πάρθεσαν: see *παρατίθημι*.

παρ-ιαύω: *sleep by*, Ι 386†.

παρ-ίζω, ipf. *παριζεν*: *sit down by*, δ 311†.

παρ-ίημι: *let go by the side*, only aor. pass., *παρειθη*, *hung down*, Ψ 868†.

Πάρις: *Paris*, son of Priam, who by the help of Aphrodite carried off Helen from Sparta and thus brought on the war with Troy, Ω 28 ff. The name Paris is supposed to mean 'Fighter' (rendered in the Greek Ἀλέξανδρος), and he is represented by Homer as not without warlike prowess, though naturally uxorious and averse to fighting, Γ 89 ff, Ζ 350.

παρ-ίστημι, aor. 2 *παρέστην*, subj. du. *παρστήτον*, opt. *παρσταῖ*, part. *παρστάς*, perf. *παρεστήκε*, inf. *παρεστάμενα*, plur. 3 pl. *παρέστασαν*, mid. pres. *παρίσταμαι*, imp. *παρίστασο*, ipf. *παρίστατο*, fut. inf. *παραστήσεσθαι*: only intrans. forms in Homer (aor. 2 and mid.), *come and stand by or near* (esp. the part. *παραστάς*), *come up to, draw near, (perf.) stand by or near*; the approach may be with either friendly or hostile intent, and the subj. may be a thing (lit. or fig.), *νῆες, θάνατος, μοῖρα*, Η 467, Π 853, ω 28.

παρ-ίσχω (parallel form of *παρέχω*), inf. *παρισχέμεν*: *hold by or ready, offer; τινὶ τι, Δ 229, Ι 638.*

παρκατέλεκτο: see *παρακαταλέγομαι*.

παρμέμβλωκε: see *παραβλώσκω*.

παρμένω: see *παραμένω*.

Παρνησός: *Parnassus*, the double-peaked mountain in Phocis, north of the ravine in which lies Delphi, τ 394, φ 220, ω 332.

πάροιθ(ε)ν: *in front, Υ 487; heretofore, beforehand, Ψ 20; τὸ πάροιθεν, οὐ 322; w. gen., 'in the presence of,' 'before,' Α 360, Ο 154.*

παρούτερος: *one in front, pl., Ψ 459, 480.*

παρ-οίχομαι, ipf. *παρώχετο*, perf. *παρώχηκε*: *pass by, Δ 272, Κ 252.*

πάρος: *before, formerly; Τῦδειδᾶς πάρος, 'in advance of,' Θ 254; correll.,*

οὐ πάρος . . πρὶν γε, Ε 218; freq. w. τό, and foll. by πέρ, γέ.

παρπεπιθών: see *παραπειθώ*.

Παρρασίη: a town in Arcadia, B 608†.

παρσταίην, παρστάς, παρστήτετον: see *παρίστημι*.

παρτιθεῖ: see *παρατίθημι*.

παρφάμενος, παρφάσθαι: see *παράφημι*.

πάρ-φασις (παράφημι): *persuasion, allurement, Ξ 317†.*

παρφυγέειν: see *παραφεύγω*.

παρώχηκα: see *παροιχομαι*.

πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, pl. gen. fem. *πᾶσιν, πᾶσάνων*, dat. *πάντεσσι*: sing., *every (one)*, Η 265, ν 313; pl., *all, ἐννέα πάντες*, nine 'in all,' Η 161, θ 258; *whole, entire, B 809, ρ 549; all sorts, all kinds, in pl., Α 5, etc.*—Neut. pl. as adv., *πάντα, in all respects*, in the Iliad mostly in comparisons, but in the Odyssey only so in ω 446; *all over, π 21, ρ 480.*

Πάσιθέη: the name of one of the Graces, Ξ 276.

πᾶσι-μέλοντα: 'world-renowned,' μ 70. Better written in two words, see *μέλω*.

πάσσαλος, gen. *πασσαλόφιν*: wooden nail or pin, peg, used to hang things upon, as the harp, Ω 268, α 440, θ 67, 105.

πάσσασθαι: see *πατέομαι*.

πάσσω, ipf. ἐπασσε, πάσσε: *strew, sprinkle; fig., of weaving, ἐν (adv.) δὲ θρόνα ποικίλη ἐπασσεν, 'worked in,' Χ 441.*

πάσσων: see *παχύς*.

πασσυδίη: see *πανυδίη*.

πάσχω, fut. *πείσομαι*, aor. 2 *ἐπαθον, πάθον*, inf. *παθεῖν*, perf. *πέπονθα*, 2 pl. *πέποσθε*, part. fem. *πεπαθνία*, plur. *ἐπεπόνθει*: the verb of passivity, meaning to be affected in any way, in Homer regularly in a bad sense, *suffer, κακόν, κακά, πήματα, ἀλγεα θῦμη, σακακῶς, 'be maltreated,' π 275; μη τ. πάθω, 'lest anything should happen to me' (euphem. for μη θάνω); τι παθών, 'by what mischance'; οὐλήν ὅ τι πάθοι, 'how he came by it,' τ 464; τι πάθω; 'what am I to do?' Δ 404, ε 465; the same in participle Δ 813; cf. ω 106.*

πάταγος: any loud sound of things

striking together, *crash of falling trees, chattering of teeth, dashing of waves, din of combat*, Π 769, Ν 283, Φ 9, 387.

πατάσσω: *beat; κραδίη, θῦμός, Ν 282, Η 216, cf. Ψ 370.*

πατέοματι, aor. (ἐ)πα(σ)σάμην, plur. *πεπάσμην*: *taste, eat, partake of, enjoy, usually τινός, acc. σπλάγχνα, ἀκτήν, Α 464, Φ 76.*

πατέω: *tread; fig., κατὰ (adv.) δ' ὥρκια πάτησαν, 'trampled under foot,' Δ 157†.*

πατήρ, gen. *πατρός* and *πατέρος*, pl. gen. *πατέρων* and *πατρῶν*: *father; pl. πατέρες, forefathers, Δ 405, θ 245.*

πάτος: *treading, step, i 119; meaning 'the society' of men, Ζ 602; trodden way, path, Υ 187.*

πάτρη (*πατήρ*): *native country, native land, home, Ν 354.*

πατρίς, ἴδος: *of one's fathers, native; γαῖα, ἄρουρα, α 407; as subst. = πάτρη.*

πατρο-κασίγνητος: *father's brother, uncle. (Od. and Φ 469.)*

Πατροκλός, also gen. *Πατροκλῆος*, acc. -ελῆα, voc. *Πατρόκλεις*: *Patroclus, son of Menoetius of Opus, the bosom friend of Achilles. He had fled as a youth to Peleus on account of an involuntary homicide, Α 765 ff. Wearing Achilles' armor at the head of the Myrmidons, he repulsed the Τrōjans from the ships, but was slain by Hector, and his death was the means of bringing Achilles again into the battlefield, Π. The funeral games in honor of Patroclus, Ψ.*

πατρο-φονεύς, ἥος: *murderer of a father. (Od.)*

πατρο-φόνος: *murderer of a father, parricide, Ι 461†.*

πατρώιος: *from one's father, paternal, hereditary; neut. pl. as subst., patrimony, π 388, χ 61.*

παύρος, comp. *πανρότερος*: *little, feeble; pl. few, opp. πολλοί, Ι 333.*

παυσωλή: *cessation, rest, Β 386†.*

παύω, inf. *πανέμεναι*, ipf. iter. *πανέσκον*, fut. part. *πανέσοντα*, aor. ἔπανσα, *πανσε*, mid. *παύομαι*, ipf. iter. *πανέσκετο*, aor. ἔπανστο, perf. *πέπανμαι*, plur. *ἔπέπαντο*: *cause to cease or leave off, stop (τινά τινος), mid., cease, stop, leave off, rest from (τινός), also w. part., Α 506; inf., Α 442.*

Παφλαγών, pl. *Παφλαγόνες*: *Paphlagonian, inhabitant of the district south of the Euxine, and bounded by the rivers Halys and Parthenius, and by Phrygia, Β 851, Ε 577, Ν 656, 661.*

παφλάζω: *only part., bubbling, foaming, Ν 798†.*

Πάφος: *Paphos, a city in Cyprus, θ 363†.*

πάχετος = *παχύς. (Od.)*

πάχιστος: *see παχύς.*

πάχνη (*πήγνυμι*): *hoar frost, ξ 476†*

παχνώω: *congeal, only pass. (fig.) παχνοῦται, 'is chilled with dread,' Ρ 112†.*

πάχος, εος: *thickness, i 324†.*

παχύς, εῖα, ύ (*πήγνυμι*), comp. **πάσσων**, sup. **πάχιστος**: *thick, stout, as of a thick jet of blood, χ 18; or to indicate strength or fulness, so with χείρ. Usually of men, but of Athēna, Penelope, Φ 403, φ 6.*

πεδάω (*πέδη*), *πεδάση, ipf. iter. πεδάσκον, aor. (ἐ)πέδησε, inf. πεδῆσαι*: *fetter, bind fast, ψ 17, ν 168; often fig., constrain, detain, entangle; θεοῦ κατὰ (adv.) μοῖσα πεδήσεν, λ 292; ἀπὸ πατρίδος αἴης, ψ 353; w. inf., Χ 5, γ 269, σ 155.*

πεδήη (*πούς*): *fetter, pl., Ν 36†.*

πεδίλον: *sandal, only pl.; the gods wear golden sandals that bear them over land and sea, Ω 340.*

πεδίον (*πέδον*): *plain; the freq. gen. πεδίοι with verbs of motion is local, on, over, or through the plain.*

πεδίονδε: *to the plain, earthward (opp. οὐρανόθεν), Θ 21.*

πεδόθεν: *from the ground; fig., 'to thy very heart,' ν 295†.*

πεδόνδε: *to the ground, earthward.*

πέζα (*πούς*): *a metallic end-piece or cap (shoe) at the end of a chariot-pole, Ω 272†. (See cut No. 42.)*

πεζός: *on foot, pl. foot-forces, opp. ιππῆς or ιπποι, Θ 59, ρ 436; on land, opp. ἐν νηὶ, Ω 438, λ 58.*

πείθω, ipf. ἔπειθον, *πεῖθε, fut. inf. πεισέμεν, aor. inf. πείσαι, aor. 2 red. πέπιθον, fut. πεπιθήσω, mid. opt. 3 pl. πειθοιατο, ipf. (ἐ)πείθετο, fut. πείσομαι, aor. 2 (ἐ)πιθόμην, red. opt. πεπιθοιτο, perf. πείποιθα, subj. πεποιθω, plur. πεποιθει, 1 pl. ἐπέπιθμεν: I. act., make to believe, convince, persuade, prevail*

upon, τινά, φρένας τινός or τινί, and w. inf.; the persuasion may be for better or for worse, 'talk over,' A 132; 'mollify,' A 100.—II. (1) mid., allow oneself to be prevailed upon, obey, mind; μύθω, τινί μύθους, Ψ 157; τεράσσοι, Δ 408; ὦ τινί οὐ πείσεσθαι δίω, 'wherein methinks many a one will not comply,' A 289.—(2) perf., πέποιθα and plup., put trust in, depend upon; τινί, ἀλτί, etc., κ 385, π 98.

πείκετε: see πέκω.

πεινάω, inf. πεινήμεναι, part. πεινάνω: be hungry, hunger after; τινός, ν 137.

πεινή: hunger, famine, ο 407†.

πειράζω (πειράω): make trial of, test; τινός, π 319.

Πειραθός: son of Piraeus, Ptolemaeus, Δ 228†.

Πείραος: Piraeus, a comrade of Telemachus, son of Clytius, ο 544, ρ 55.

πειραίνω, aor. part. πειρήνας, pass. perf. 3 sing. πεπειρανται: (1) bring to an end, accomplish, pass., μ 37.—(2) bind to, χ 175, 192.

πείραρ, ατος: (1) pl. πείρατα, ends, limits; γαῖης καὶ πόντοι, Θ 478; τέχνης, 'tools,' 'implements,' which bring to completion, γ 433; 'chief points' in each matter, Ψ 350; sing., decision, Σ 501, cf. ψ 248.—(2) cord, rope; fig., δλέθρου πείρατα, 'snares' or 'cords' of destruction, cf. Psalm xviii. 5, 2 Sam. xxii. 6; δίζνος, 'net' of woe, ε 289; so πολέμοι, νίκης, Ν 358.

πειράω (πείρα), inf. πειρᾶν, fut. πειρήσω, mid. 2 sing. πειρᾶ, πειράται, ipf. (ἐπειρώμην, fut. πειρήσομαι, aor. (ἐπειρησάμην, perf. πεπειρόμαι: make trial of, test, put to proof (τινός), try, attempt, abs. and w. inf., also w. εἰ, ὡς, or ὅπως, mid., the same subjectively; in hostile sense, attack, Μ 301, ζ 184; rarely w. acc., Σ 601, δ 119, ω 238.

πειρητέω (πειράω): make trial of, test, sound; τινός, ο 804; 'measure one's strength' in contest, Η 235; w. acc., Μ 47.

Πειρίθοος: Pirithous, son of Ixion (or Zeus) and Dia, king of the Lapithae, a friend of Theseus; at his wedding with Hippodamia arose the quarrel between the Centaurs and the Lapithae, Μ 129, 182, φ 298, Ξ 318, Α 263.

πείρινς, acc. πείρινθα: wagon-box or body, perhaps of wicker-work, ο 131.

Πέιρος: son of Imbrasus, a chief of the Thracians, slain by Thoas, Δ 520, 525.

πείρω, ipf. ἔπειρον, πείρε, pass. perf. part. πεπαρμένος, plur. πέπαρτο: pierce through, pierce, transfix, Π 405; of piercing meat with spits (κρέα δβελοῖσιν), and pass., ἥλοισι πεπαρμένος, 'studded,' Α 246; fig., δδύνγαι, Ε 399; also fig., κέλευθον, κόματα, 'cleave' one's way, 'plow' the waves, β 434, θ 183.

πείσα (πειθω): obedience, 'subjection,' ν 234.

Πείσανδρος: Pisander.—(1) a Trojan, son of Antimachus, slain by Agamemnon, Α 122, 143.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Menelaus, Ν 601-619.—(3) a Greek, son of Maemalus, a chief of the Myrmidons, Π 193.—(4) a suitor of Penelope, son of Polycitor, slain by Philoetius, ε 299, χ 268.

Πεισηνορίδης: son of Pisēnor, Ops, α 429, β 347, ν 148.

Πεισήνωρ: (1) father of Clitus, Ο 445.—(2) father of Ops.—(3) a herald in Ithaca, β 38.

Πεισίστρατος: Pisistratus, the youngest son of Nestor, Telemachus's companion on his journey to Pherae and Sparta, γ 36, δ 155, ο 46, 48, 131, 166.

πείσμα, ατος: rope, cable, esp. the stern-cable or hawser used to make the ship fast to land, ζ 269, κ 96, ν 77; also a cord plaited of willow withes, κ 167. (Od.)

πείσομαι: see (1) πάσχω.—(2) πείθω.

πέκω, πείκω, imp. πείκετε, mid. aor. part. πεξαμένη: comb or card wool; mid., comb one's own hair, Ξ 176.

πέλαγος, εος: the open, high sea; pl., ἀλός ἐν πελάγεσσιν, 'in the briny deep,' ε 338.

Πελάγων: (1) a chief of the Pylians, Δ 295.—(2) an attendant of Sarpedon, Ε 695.

πελάζω (πέλας), aor. (ἐπέλασα)σα, imp. du. πελάσσετον, mid. aor. 1 opt. 3 pl. πελασαίατο, aor. 2 ἐπλήμην, πλήγτο, ἐπληντο, πληγτο, pass. perf. πεπλημένος, aor. 3 pl. πελασθεν: bring near, make to approach (τινί τινα or τι);

mid. (aor. 2) and pass., *draw near, approach, (τινί)*; of bringing the mast down into the mast-crutch, A 434; fig., *τινὰ δόνησται*, E 766; aor. mid., causative, *bring near*, P 341.

πέλας: *near, hard by*; w., gen., o 257. (Od.)

Πελασγικός: *Pelasgic*, epithet of Zeus in Dodōna, II 233; see also Ἀργος.

Πελασγός, pl. Πελασγοί: *Pelasgian*, the Pelasgians, the early population of Greece, first mentioned in the region about Dodōna; then in Thessaly, B 840; Boeotia, Attica, and the Peloponnēsus, P 288; Homer mentions other Pelasgians from Cyme, on the side of the Trojans, K 429; and still others in Crete, τ 177.

πέλεθρον: *plethron*, a measure of surface 100 ft. square, about $\frac{1}{4}$ of an acre.

πέλεια: *wild dove, wild pigeon*.

πελειάς, ἀδος: = πέλεια, only pl. (II.)

πελεκάω, aor. πελέκκησεν: *hew, shape with an axe*, ε 244†.

πέλεκκος: *axe-helve*, N 612†.

πέλεκυς, εος, pl. dat. πελέκεσσος: *axe* or *hatchet*, for felling trees, Ψ 114, P 520; double-edged, ε 234, see ἡμιπέλεκκα. A sacrificial instrument in γ 449. In the contest with the bow of Odysseus the 'axes' were either ax-heads without the handles, arranged in line, or iron blocks resembling axes, made for the purpose of target-shooting, τ 573.

πελεμίζω, aor. inf. πελεμίζαι, pass. ipf. πελεμίζετο, aor. πελεμίχθη: *shake, brandish, make to quiver or quake; σάκος, ψλην, τόξον, φ* 125; pass., *quake, quiver*, Θ 443; esp. and often in aor., *he forced back*, Δ 535.

πελέσκεο, πέλευ: see πέλω.

Πελίης: *Pelias*, son of Poseidon and Tyro, king of Iolcus, drove his brother Neleus into exile, and forced Jason, the son of his other brother Aeson, into the Argonautic expedition, λ 254. Pelias was the father of Alcestis, B 715.

πέλλα: *milk-pail, milk-bowl*, II 642†.

Πελλήνη: a town in Achaea, B 574†.

Πέλοψ: *Pelops*, son of Tantalus, father of Atreus and Thyestes, gained with his wife Hippodamia, the daughter of Oenomaus, the throne of Elis, B 104 ff.

πέλω, πέλει, ipf. πέλεν, aor. ἔπλε, and πέλοματ, imp. πέλεν, ipf. πέλοντο, iter. 2 sing. πελέσκεο, aor. ἔπλεο, ἔπλεν, ἔπλετο: a poetic synonym of εἶναι, γίγνεσθαι, perhaps originally containing some idea of motion (*versari*), but in Homer simply *to be*, Γ 3, M 271, ν 60, E 729; the aor. has pres. signif. (like ἔφεν in Attic), εἴ δὴ δέ θέλεις καὶ τοι φίλον ἔπλετο θῦμῷ, 'and it pleases thee,' Ξ 337, ν 145, etc.

πέλωρ: *monster*; the Cyclops, ι 428; Scylla, μ 87; Hephaestus, Σ 410.

πελώριος: *monstrous, huge*; Ares, Polyphēmus, Hector, etc.; also of things, ἔγχος, λᾶς, θαῦμα, ι 190.

πέλωρον = πέλωρ, also pl.

πέλωρος = πελώριος.

πεμπάζομαι (πέντε), aor. subj. πεμπάσσομαι: *reckon up* on the five fingers, δ 412†.

πεμπταῖος: *on the fifth day*, pi., ξ 257†.

πεμπτος: *fifth*.

πέμπω, fut. πέμψω, aor. ἔπεμψα, πέμψεν: *send, dismiss, send or convey home, escort*; the last meaning constitutes a characteristic difference between the Greek verb and the Eng. 'send,' A 390, λ 626; freq. of the Phaeacians in Od.

πεμπτ-ώβολον (πέντε, δβελός): *five-tined fork*, used at sacrificial burnings, A 463. (Cf. cut No. 95, combined from several ancient representations.)

πενθερός: *father-in-law*, θ 582 and Z 170.

πενθέω, πενθείω, du. πενθείετον, inf. πενθήμεναι, aor. inf. πενθῆσαι: *mourn, mourn for; τινά*, Ψ 283; γαστέρι, 'by fasting,' T 225.

πένθος, εος: *mourning, grief*.

πενίη: *poverty*, ξ 157†.

πενιχρός: *poor, needy*, γ 348†.

πένοματ, ipf. (ἐ)πένοντο: *labor, be at work or busy upon (περί τι), prepare (τι)*, δ 624, ξ 251.

πεντα-έτηρος (Fέτος): *five years old*.

πεντα-ετής (Fέτος): *only neut. as adv., πενταετές, five years long*, γ 115†.

πένταχα: *in five divisions*, M 87†.



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πέντε: *five.*πεντήκοντα: *fifty.*πεντηκοντό-γυος: *of fifty acres, 1 570 ft.*πεντηκόσιοι: *five hundred, γ 7t.*πεπαθυῖα: *see πάσχω.*πεπάλαγμα: *see παλάσσω.*πεπάλασθε, πεπαλάσθαι: *see παλάσθω.*πεπαρμένος: *see πείρω.*πεπάσμην: *see πατέομαι.*πεπερημένος: *see περάω.*πέπηγε: *see πήγνυμι.*πεπιθεῖν, πέπιθμεν, πεπιθήσω: *see πειθω.*πέπληγον, πεπληγώς: *see πλήσσω.*πεπλημένος: *see πελάζω.*πέπλος: *robe, used as a cover for a chariot, E 194; for chairs, η 96; for funeral-urns, Ω 796; and esp. of a woman's over-garment, Ε 315, Ζ 90, σ 292. (See adjoining cut, and No. 2.)*πεπνῦμένος: *see πνέω.*πέποιθα: *see πείθω.*πέπονθα, πέποσθε: *see πάσχω.*πεποτήσαται: *see ποτάμαι.*πεπρωμένος, πέπρωτο: *see πορ-*πέπταμαι: *see πετάννυμι.*πεπτεώτα: *see πίπτω.*πεπτήσω: *see πτήσσω.*πεπύθολτο, πέπυσματ: *see πυνθάνομαι.*

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πέπων, ονος, νος. **πέπον** (*πέσσω*): cooked by the sun, *ripe, mellow*; in Homer only fig., (1) as term of endearment, *dear, pet*, Ζ 85, Ρ 120, τ 447.—(2) in bad sense, *coward, weakling*, Β 235, Ν 120.

πέρ: enclitic particle, giving emphasis or prominence to an idea, usually to what immediately precedes it, *very, at least, even, just, etc.* ἐπει μ' ἔτεκές γε μιννυθάδιον περ ἐόντα, 'for a very short life,' Α 352, 416, Γ 201; here belongs the use with participles denoting opposition (concession), *so καίπερ*, where **πέρ** itself of course does not mean 'although,' but the logical relation of the part. is emphasized, *οὐ τι δυνήσεται ἀχνύμενός περ | χρισμεῖν*, 'however distressed,' 'distressed tho' you be,' i. e. though *very* distressed, Α 241. **πέρ** is freq. appended to other particles, conditional, temporal, etc., and to all relative words, *ὡς ἔσται περ* (*ὡσπερ*), 'just as,' τ 312; *ἐνθα περ, εἴ περ*, 'that is if'; *ἐπει περ*, *see ὅσπερ.*

περάān: *see περάω.*

Περαιβοί: the *Perrhaebians*, a Pelasgian tribe about Dodōna and the river Titaresius, Β 749†.

περαιώ: only aor. pass. part., *περαιωθέντες*, *crossing over*, *w 437†.*

περάτη: *farthest border, horizon*, implying the west side, ψ 243†.

1. **περάω** (*πέρας*, 'end'), 3 pl. *περόσωτι*, inf. *περάān*, part. *περωνά*, ipf. *περάον*, iter. *περάσκε*, fut. inf. *περησίμεναι*, aor. *ἐπέρησα*, *πέρησε*, inf. *περῆσαι*: *go* from one end to the other, *pass through, penetrate, traverse*; *τι, διά τινος*, also *ἐπὶ πόντον*, etc., Β 613, δ 709.

2. **περάω** (*πέρην*, *πιπράσκω*), inf. *περάān*, aor. *ἐπέρασσα*, *πέρασαν*, pass. perf. *πεπερημένος*: *export for sale*; *ἔς Δημον*, *κατ' ἀλλοθρόονς ἀνθρώπους*, Φ 40, ο 453.

Πέργαμος: *Pergamus*, the citadel of Ilium, Δ 508, Ε 446, Ζ 512, Η 21.

Περγασίδης: *son of Pergasus, Deicōn*, Ε 535†.

πέρην: *on the other side, beyond, opposite*; *τινός*, Β 626, 535.

περησέμεναι: see **περάω** 1.

πέρθω, fut. inf. **πέρσειν**, aor. **ἔπερσα**, **πέρσε**, aor. 2 **ἔπραθον**, pass. pres. part. **περθομένη**, ipf. **πέρθετο**, mid. (w. pass. signif.), fut. **πέρσεται**, aor. 2 inf. **πέρθαι**: *sack, plunder, lay waste, regularly of cities, ἀστεα, πόλιν*, B 660; pass., Π 708, Ω 729.

περί: *around, see ἀμφί*.—I. adv. (including the so-called 'tnesis').—(1) *around, all round; περὶ γάρ ρά ἐχαλκὸς ἔλεψεν | φύλλα τε καὶ φλοιόν*, i. e. the leaves and bark that *encircled* it, A 236; so of throwing a cloak about one, standing around in crowds, being enveloped by the shades of night, Γ 384, K 201.—(2) *over and above others, in an extraordinary degree, very; περὶ τοι μένος, 'thou hast exceeding strength.'* μ 279; *περὶ μὲν θείειν ταχίνιν*, Π 186; *τὸν περὶ Μούσα φίλησε, 'above others,' 'extraordinarily'*, θ 63.—A subst. in the appropriate case may specify the relation of the adv., *περὶ δὲ ζώνην βάλετ' ιενῦ* (dat. of place), ε 231; *ἡ σε περὶ Ζεὺς ἀνθρώπων ἥχθηρε* (partitive gen.), τ 363, in the phrase *περὶ κῆρη, περὶ θῦμῷ, περὶ* is adv., and the dat. local.—II. prep., (1) w. gen., rare of place, *περὶ τρόπιος βεβαώς*, i. e. *bestriding it*, ε 180, 68; usually met., *about, for, in behalf of, of the obj. of contention or the thing defended, μάχεσθαι περὶ νηός, ἀμύνεσθαι περὶ νηῶν*, Π 1, M 142; then with verbs of saying, inquiring, *about, concerning, of (d e), μνήσασθαι περὶ πομπῆς, η 191*; rarely causal, *περὶ ἕριδος μάρνασθαι*, Η 301; denoting superiority, *above, περὶ πάντων ἔμεναι ἄλλων*, A 287; so with adjectives, *περὶ πάντων κρατερός, διζυρός*.—(2) w. dat., local, *around, on, as of something transfixed on a spit or a weapon, περὶ δουρὶ πεπαρμένη*, Φ 577; so of clothing on the person, *περὶ χροὶ ἔιματα ἔχειν, χαλκὸς περὶ στήθεσσι, κνίση ἐλισσομένη περὶ καπνῷ, curling 'around in' the smoke*, A 317; then sometimes w. verbs of contending, like the gen., *about, for, β 245, ρ 471, Π 568*, and w. a verb of fearing, K 240. Often the dat. is to be explained independently, *περὶ* being adverbial, see above (I).—(3) w. acc., local implying motion, *στῆσαι (τι) περὶ βαμόν, φυλάσσειν περὶ*

μῆλα, and esp. of sounds, fumes floating around, coming over the senses, stealing over one, περὶ δέ σφες ἥλυθ' ιώή, Κύκλωπα περὶ φρένας ἥλυθεν οῖνος, 'went to his head,' we should say, ρ 261, ι 362; met., of that in which one is interested, πονεῖν περὶ τι, 'about,' 'over,' 'with,' Ω 444, δ 624.

πέροι: (1) = **περίεστι**, Κ 244, μ 279.—(2) thus written by 'anastrophe' for **περί**, when the prep. follows its case.

περι-άγνυμι (*Φάγνυμι*): only pass., and fig., (δψ) **περιαγνύνται**, *breaks around, spreads around*, Π 784.

περι-βαίνω, aor. 2 **περιβῆ**, -ησαν, inf. **περιβῆναι**, part. -βάς: *go around (as to bestride) or in front of a fallen man, to protect the body, as animals stand over and protect their young, τυός*, Ε 21, also *τινί*, Ρ 80, 313.

περι-βάλλω, aor. 2 **περιβάλλον**: *threw about or around; πετῆσμά τινος*, χ 466; met., *excel, surpass*, Ψ 276, ο 17; mid., of putting on armor, ψ 148.

Περίβοια: *Periboea*.—(1) daughter of Acessamenus, mother of Pelagon, Φ 142.—(2) daughter of Eurymedon, mother of Nausithous by Poseidon, η 57.

περι-γίγνομαι: *be superior, surpass*; *τινός*, Ψ 318, θ 102.

περι-γλαγής, ἐς (*γλάγος*): *filled with milk*, Ρ 642†.

περι-γνάμπτω: *double a cape, in nautical sense*, part., ι 80†.

περι-δείδω, aor. **περιδείσα**, part. **περιδείσας**, perf. **περιδείδια**: *fear for, be afraid for; τινός, also τινί, and w. μή*, Ρ 240, 242, Ο 123.

περι-δέξιος: *ambidextrous, skilful in both hands, or very skilful, expert*, Φ 163†.

περι-δίδωμι, only mid. fut. and aor. subj. 1 du. **περιδώμεθον**: mid., *stake, wager, w. gen. of the thing risked*, Ψ 485; *ἐμέθεν περιδώσομαι αὐτῆς, 'will stake my life'*, ψ 78.

περι-δινέω: only pass. aor. du., **περιδινηθήτην, ran round and round**, Χ 165†.

περιδραμον: see **περιτρέχω**.

περι-δρομος: *running round, round, circular; κολώνη, αὐλή, that can be run around, hence 'detached,' 'alone'*, Β 812, ξ 7.

περι-δρύπτω: only pass. aor., *περιδρύθη*, *had the skin all torn off from his elbows*, Ψ 395†.

περι - δύω: only aor. 1 *περιδύσει*, *stripped off*, Λ 100†.

περιδύμεθον: see *περιδύωμι*.

περί-ειμι (*εἰμί*): *be superior, excel one in something*; *τινός τι, σ* 248, *τ* 326.

περι - ἔχω, mid. aor. 2 *περισχόμην*, *imp. περίσχειο*: mid., *surround to protect*, w. gen., Α 393; acc., *ι* 199.

περιήδη: see *περίοδα*.

Περιήρης: the father of Borus, Π 177†.

περι - Τχέω: only aor., *περιτχησεν*, *rang all over*, Η 267†.

περιδμεναί: see *περίοδα*.

περι-Ιστημι, aor. 2 *περίστησαν*, subj. *περιστήσωι*, opt. *περισταίεν*, pass. ipf. *περιστάτο*, aor. *περιστάθη*: only intrans. forms, *station oneself about, rise and stand around*, w. acc.

περι - καλλής, *ές*: *very beautiful*, often of things, rarely of persons, Ε 389, Π 85, *λ* 281.

περί-κειμαι, ipf. *περίκειτο*: *lie or be placed* (pass. of *περιτίθημι*) *around, as a covering*, *φ* 54; *in embrace*, Τ 4; *fig., remain over; οὐδέ τι μοι περίκειται*, 'I have won nothing by it,' Ι 321.

περι-κήδομαι, ipf. *περικήδετο*: *care greatly for, take good care of; τινός, γ* 219, *ξ* 527.

περι - κηλος: *very dry, well seasoned*, Ε 240 and *σ* 309.

Πεικλύμενος: son of Neleus and Pero, *λ* 286†.

περι - κλυτός: *highly renowned or famous*.

περι-κτείνω: *kill round about*, pass., Δ 538 and Μ 245.

περι-κτίονες (*κτίζω*), pl.: *dwellers around, neighbors*.

περι-κτίτας = *περικτίονες*, *λ* 288.

περι - μαρμάω: only part. *περιμαρμώσα*, *feeling or groping about for*, w. acc., *μ* 95†.

περι-μάρναμαι, ipf. 2 sing. *περιμάρνω*: *fight for; τινός, Π* 497†.

περι - μετρος: *beyond measure, exceedingly large*. (Od.)

Περιμήδης: (1) a companion of Odysseus, *λ* 23, *μ* 195.—(2) father of Schedius, Ο 515.

περι-μήκετος = *περιμήκης*.

περι-μήκης (*μῆκος*), neut. *περίμηκες*: *very long, very tall or high*.

περι - μηχανάομαι, 3 pl. *-νόωνται*, ipf. *-νόωντο*: *cunningly devise; τινί, 'against one*, *ξ* 340 and *η* 200.

Πέρικλος: a Trojan, son of Meges, slain by Patroclus, Π 695†.

περι-ναετάω, 3 pl. *-άονται*: of persons, *dwell about, β* 66; of places, *be inhabited, lie round about, δ* 177.

περι-ναέτης: *neighbor*, pl., Ω 488†.

περί-ξεστος: *polished on every side*, *μ* 79†.

περί-οιδα (*Φοῖδα*), *περίοιδε*, inf. *περιοίδεναι*, plur. *περιηδόν*: *know or be skilled above others, understand or know better; τινός τινί or τί, and with inf.*, Ν 728, *γ* 244, Κ 247.

περι-πέλομαι (*πέλω*), aor. part. *περιπλόμενος*: *be or go around, surround*, Σ 220; *revolve* (*ἐνιαυτοί*).

περι - πευκής, *ές*: *very sharp*, Λ 845†.

περι-πλέκω, pass. aor. *περιπλέχθην*: *pass., embrace; τινί, ξ* 318 and *ψ* 33.

περι - πληθής, *ές*: *very full, populous*, *λοις, ο* 405†.

περιπλόμενος: see *περιπλέομαι*.

περι-πρό: *around and before*, Λ 180 and Π 699.

περι-προ-χέω: only pass. aor. part., *περιπροχθείς*, *pouring in a flood over*, Ξ 316†.

περι - ρρέω (*σρέω*), ipf. *περίρρεε*: *stream around*, w. acc., *ι* 388†.

περι - ρρηδής, *ές*: *tumbling across; τραπέζη, χ* 84†.

περι-ρρυτος (*σρέω*): *flowed around, sea-girt, τ* 173†.

περι - σάινω, *περισταίνω*: *wag the tail about one, fawn upon; τινά (οὐρῆσιν)*, 'with their tails,' i. e. wagging them, *κ* 215. (Od.)

περι-σείω, *περισσείω*: only pass., *be tossed about, float in the air*, Τ 382 and Χ 315.

περι - σθενέω (*σθένος*): only part., *exulting in his might, χ* 368†.

περι-σκεπτος: (if from *σκίπτομαι*) *conspicuous from every side, or (if from σκίπω) covered, shut in on all sides*. (Od.)

περισσαίνω, *περισσείω*: see *περισσαίνω*, *περισσω*.

περι - σταδόν: *standing around, drawing near from every side*, Ν 551†.

περιστάθη: see περίστημι.

περιστείχω, aor. περιστείξας: walk around, δ 277†.

περιστέλλω, aor. part. περιστείλας: *enwrap*, as in funeral clothes, ω 293†.

περιστεναχίζομαι: *moan, ring, or echo around; ποσσίν*, 'with the tread of feet,' ψ 146, κ 10.

περιστένω (*στενός*): *make narrow or close all round, only pass., 'be stuffed full.'* Π 163†.

περιστέφω: *set closely around, surround*, ε 303; pass., fig., his words are not 'crowned' with grace, θ 175.

περίστησαν: see περίστημι.

περιστρέφω, aor. part. περιστρέψας: *whirl around.*

περίσχεο: see περίεχω.

περιτάμνομαι (*τάμνω, τέμνω*): *cut off for oneself, intercept, of driving away cattle as booty.* (Od.)

περιτέλλομαι: *roll around, revolve, recur.*

περιτίθημι, aor. opt. περιθεῖν: *place around; fig., δύναμίν τινι, 'bestow,' 'invest with,'* γ 205†.

περιτρέφω: *make thick around; pass., of milk, curdle, Ε 903; of ice, congeal, 'form around,'* ξ 477.

περιτρέχω, aor. περιδραμον: *run up from every side, Δ 676†.*

περιτρομέομαι: *quiver (around) with fear, σ 77†.*

περιτροπέω: *only part., intrans., revolving, Β 295; turning often about, ε 465.*

περιτροχος: *round, Ψ 455†.*

περιφαίνομαι: *only part., visible from every side, Ν 179; as subst., a conspicuous (place), ε 476.*

Περιφάς: (1) an Aetolian, son of Ochesius, slain by Ares, Ε 842, 847.—(2) a Trojan herald, the son of Epytus, Ρ 323.

Περιφήτης: (1) a Mysian, slain by Teucer, Ζ 515.—(2) a Greek from Mycēnae, the son of Copreus, slain by Hector, Ο 638.

περιφραδέως: *circumspectly, carefully.*

περιφράζομαι: *consider on all sides or carefully, α 76†.*

περιφρων, ον: *very thoughtful or prudent.*

περιφύω, aor. 2 inf. περιφύναι, part.

περιφές: aor. 2, *grow around, embrace, τινί.* (Od.)

περιχέω, aor. 1 περιχεῦα (περιχενα), mid. aor. 1 subj. περιχεύεται: *pour or shed around or over, mid. for oneself, ζ 232, ψ 159; fig., χάριν τινί, ψ 162.*

περιχώματι, aor. περιχώσατο: *be very wroth; τινί τινος* (causal gen.), Ι 449, Ζ 266.

περιωπή (root δπ): *look-out place.*

περιώσιος (*περιούσιος, περιειμι*): *beyond meakure, exceeding great; neut. as adv., περιώσιον, exceedingly, too greatly.*

περκνός: *dappled, as specific name of a kind of eagle, Ω 316†.*

Περκώσιος: *of Percote.*

Περκώτη: a town in the Troad, Α 229, Ο 548, Β 835.

πέρνημι (parallel form of περάω 2), part. περνάς, ipf. iter. πέρνασκε, pass. pres. part. περνάμενα: *sell.* (Ι.)

περονάω (*περόνη*), aor. περόνησε, mid. ipf. περονάτο, aor. περονήσατο: *pierce, transfix; mid., fasten with a buckle about one, Κ 183, Ζ 180.* (Ι.)

περόνη (*περώ*): *brooch-pin, buckle, clasp, Ε 425, σ 293.* (See the cut, which though of modern form is from an ancient original.)

περόσωτι: see περάω 1.

πέρσα: see πέρθω.

Περσεύς: *Perseus.*—(1) the son of Zeus and Danaë, daughter of king Acrisius of Argos, Ζ 320.—(2) a son of Nestor, γ 414, 444.

Περσεφόνεια: *Persephone (Proserpina), daughter of Zeus and Demeter, wife of Hades and queen of the nether world, often termed ἔκαυνη in Homer, Ι 457, κ 494, 509, λ 213, 217.*

Πέρση: daughter of Oceanus, wife of Helius, mother of Aeëtes and Circe, κ 139†.

Περσημάδης: *descendant of Perseus, Sthenelus, Τ 116†.*

πεσέειν, πεσέεσθαι: see πίπτω.

πεσσός: only pl., *draughts, checkers, the game played with them, the nature of which is unknown.* (The following cut represents an Egyptian game of this character.)





πέσσω, inf. πεσσέμεν: *make mellow, ripen*, η 119; fig., *digest, then met, brood over, coddle*, Δ 513, Ι 565; κήδεα, 'swallow,' Ω 617, 689; γέρα, 'enjoy,' Β 237; βέλος, 'chew on,' 'nurse' the wound, Θ 513.

πεσών: see πίπτω.

πέταλον: *leaf, mostly pl.*

πέταννυμι, aor. πέτα(σ)σα, pass. perf. πέπταμαι, part. πεπταμένος, plur. πέπτατο, aor. πετάσθην: *spread out, spread wide; as of sails, the arms (in supplication, or as a sign of joy),* Α 480, Ξ 495, ω 397; of doors, *open wide, often in perf. pass., fig., αἴθρη, αύγη, θῦμόν, ζ* 45, Ρ 371, σ 160.

πετενός (πέτομαι): *flying, winged, fledged, π* 218; as subst., πετενά, *flying things, birds.*

Πετεών: a village in Boeotia, Β 500†.

Πετεώς, ω: son of Orneus, father of Menestheus, Δ 388, Μ 355.

πέτομαι, aor. ἐπτάτο, subj. πτῆται, part. πταμένη: *fly, of birds and insects; then often fig., of gods and men running, horses, missiles, snow and hail, Ε 99, Ο 170; the oars 'fly' from the hands of the rowers as they drop them, μ 203; at death the life 'flies' from the body, Ψ 880, Π 469.*

πετραῖος: *of a rock, inhabiting a rock, μ 231†.*

πέτρη: *rock, cliff, reef, Ν 137, γ 293, κ 4; symbol of firmness, of hard-heartedness, Ο 618, Π 35.*

πετρήεις, εσσα, εν: *rocky.*

πέτρος: *piece of rock, stone. (ΙΙ.)*

πεύθομαι: see πνιθάνομαι.

πευκάλιμος: *prudent, sagacious, φρένες. (ΙΙ.)*

πευκεδανός: *destructive, Κ 8†.*

πεύκη: *pine, fir. (ΙΙ.)*

πεύσομαι: see πνιθάνομαι.

πέφανται: see (1) φαίνω.—(2) φευ-.

πεφάσθαι: see φευ-.

πεφασμένος: see φαίνω.

πεφήσθαι: see (1) φαίνω.—(2) φευ-.

πεφιδέσθαι, πεφιδήσομαι: see φειδομαι.

πέφνον: see φεν-.

πέφραδον, πεφραδέειν: see φράζω.

πέφρικα: see φρίσω.

πεφύάστι: see φύω.

πεφυμένος, πεφυζότες: see φεύγω.

πεφυλαγμένος: see φυλάσσω.

πεφυνία: see φύω.

πέφυρμα: see φύρω.

πή ορ πή: interrogative adv., *whether? in what way? how?*

πή ορ πή: enclitic adv., *anywhere, somewhere, in any way.*

πηγεστί-μαλλος (πήγνυμι): *thick-fleeced, Γ 197†.*

πηγή: only pl., *sources.*

πήγνυμι (cf. πανγο, παχ), fut.

πήξεις, aor. ἐπίξα, πήξε, perf. πέπτηγε, plur. (ἐπ)πεπήγει, pass. aor. ἐπάγην, πάγη, 3 pl. πάγεν, aor. 1 3 pl. πῆχθεν: *fix, both in the sense make stiff or compact, and plant firmly; of fixing or sticking a spear ἐν τινι, an oar upon a mound (ἐπὶ τύμβῳ), impaling a head (ἀνὰ σκολόπεσσι), Δ 460, λ 77, Σ 177; hence build, ὑπαξ, Β 664; mid., for oneself, ε 163; fig., 'fix' the eyes upon the ground, Γ 217; pass., and perf. act., stiffen, stick fast, stick in, Χ 458, Ν 442.*

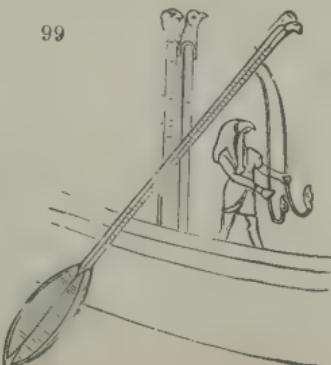
πηγός (πήγνυμι): *stout, thick, tough, Ι 124; κύμα, big wave, ε 388.*

πηγυλίς, ίδος (πήγνυμι): *frosty, ice-cold, ξ 476†.*

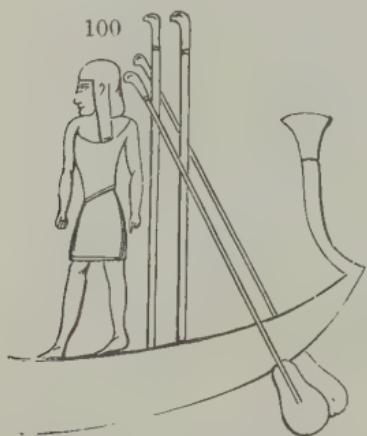
Πήδαιον: a place in Troy, Ν 172†.

Πήδαιος: son of Antenor and Theano, slain by Meges, Ε 69†.

πηδάλιον (πηδόν): *steering-oar or rudder, γ 281, ε 255. (Strictly, the word probably denotes the handle or*



bar connecting the two rudders, and serving to move them. See cuts Nos. 87, 88, and cf. Nos. 37, 38, 60. The adjoining cuts represent the rudders of Egyptian ships; in the first cut both rudders are depicted as on one side of the vessel.)



Πήδασος: (1) a town of the Leleges in the Troad, on the Satnioeis, destroyed by Achilles, Ζ 35, Υ 92, Φ 87. —(2) a town in the realm of Agamemnon, Ι 152, 294.

Πήδασος: (1) a Trojan, the son of Bucolion, slain by Euryalus, Ζ 21.—(2) name of a horse of Achilles, ΙΙ 152, 467.

πηδάω, ipf. ἐπήδā, aor. ἐπήδησα: jump, bound, leap. (ΙΙ.)

πηδόν: oar-blade. (Οd.)

πηκτός (πήγνυμι): compact, firm.

πῆλαι, πῆλε: see πάλλω.

Πηλεγών: son of the river-god Axius, and father of Asteropaeus, Φ 141, 152, 159.

Πηλείδης and Πηληϊάδης: son of Peleus, Achilles.

Πηλείων=Πηλείδης.—Πηλείωνάδε, to Peleus' son, Ω 338†.

Πηλεύς: Peleus, son of Aeacus, fled from his native island Aegina to Phthia, and married Antigone, daughter of Eurytion, king of the Myrmidons. His daughter by this marriage, Polydora is mentioned, ΙΙ 175 ff. He afterwards married the Nereid Thetis, who became the mother of Achilles, Ι 147, 252, 289, Σ 87, Ω 61, Φ 188.

Πηλήιος: of Peleus, Σ 60.

Πηληϊάδης: see Πηλείδης.

πήληξ, ηκος: helmet. (ΙΙ.)

Πηλιάς, ἀδος: Pelian, i. e. from Mt. Pelion, epithet of the ashen spear (μελίη), a gift of the Centaur Chiron to Peleus, Υ 277, Π 143. (ΙΙ.)

Πήλιον: Pelion, a mountain in Thessaly, Β 757, Π 144, λ 316.

πῆμα, ατος (πάσχω): suffering, woe, harm; common periphrasis, **πῆμα κακοῖο,** also δίνης πῆμα, ξ 338; of persons, bane, nuisance, ρ 446.

πημαίνω, fut. πημανέει, inf. -έειν, aor. 1 opt. πημήνειαν, pass. aor. πημάνθη, inf. -ῆναι: harm, hurt; ὑπὲρ ὄρκια, 'work mischief' by violating the oaths, Γ 299; pass., θ 563.

Πηνειός: Penēus, a river in Thessaly, flowing through the vale of Tempe into the Thermaic gulf, Β 752, 757.

Πηνέλεως: a leader of the Boeotians, Β 494, Ξ 496, 487, 489, Π 340, Ρ 597.

Πηνελόπετα: Penelope, the daughter of Icarius, and wife of Odysseus, α 329, etc.

πηνίον: thread of the woof, passed from one side to the other, in and out through the upright threads of the warp, before which the weaver stood, Ψ 762†.

πήνος: brother-in-law.

Πηρείη: a region in Thessaly, Β 766†.

πήρη: knapsack, beggar's wallet. (Οd.)

πηρός: lame, mutilated; blind in Β 599†.

Πηρώ: Pero, daughter of Neleus and Chloris, sister of Nestor, and wife of Bias, λ 287†.

πήχυς, εος: elbow, then fore-arm, arm, Φ 166, ρ 38. Also centre-piece of a bow, joining the arms (horns) of the weapon, being the part grasped by the left hand in shooting, Α 375, φ 419. (For the manner of holding, see cuts Nos. 104, Heracles; 127, Paris; 63, 89, 90, Assyrians.)

πῖαρ (πῖφαρ, πίων): fat, Α 550; fig., fatness, of land, ι 135.

πῖδαξ, ακος: spring, fount, ΙΙ 825†.

πῖδηεις, εσσα, εν: rich in springs, Α 183†.

Πιδότης: a Trojan from Percôte, slain by Odysseus, Z 30†.

πίει, πιέιειν: see *πίνω*.

πιέζω, ipf. ἐπίειζον, πιέζει, pass. aor. part. πιεσθείς: squeeze, press, pinch; fig., ἐν δεσμοῖς, 'load with fetters,' μ 164; pass., θ 336.

πίειρα: see *πίνω*.

Πιερίη: Pieria, a region in Macedonia, on the borders of Thessaly, by the sea, near Mt. Olympus, Ξ 226, 250.

πιθέσθαι: see *πέιθω*.

πιθέω, assumed pres. for the foll. forms, fut. πιθήσεις, aor. part. πιθήσας (for πεπιθήσω see *πειθώ*): obey, φ 369; *rely on*, part.

πίθος: large earthen *jar*, for wine or oil, ψ 305, β 340. (Sometimes half buried in the earth, as seen in cut No. 64.)

πικρό-γαμος: *having a bitter marriage*; pl., of the suitors of Penelope, ironically meaning that they would not live to be married at all. (Od.)

πικρός: sharp; διστός, βέλεμνα, Χ 206; then of taste and smell, bitter, pungent, Λ 846, δ 406; and met., of feelings, 'bitter,' 'hateful,' ρ 448.

πίλναραι (parallel form to *πελάζω*), *πίλναται*, ipf. *πίλναρο*: *draw near, near, approach*, Τ 93, Ψ 368.

πίλος: *felt*, Κ 265†.

πιμπλάνω = *πιμπλημι*, only mid., *πιμπλάνεται*, *is filled, with wrath*, I 679†.

πίμπλημι, 3 pl. *πιμπλᾶσι*, aor. *πλῆσει*, opt. *πλῆσειαν*, part. *πλήσαστα*, mid. ipf. *πίμπλαντο*, aor. opt. 3 pl. *πλῆσαι-ατο*, aor. 2 *πλῆτο*, -ντο, pass. aor. 3 pl. *πλῆσθεν*: *make full, fill, tūnā (τι) τίνος*, less often *τίνι*, Π 374; mid. (aor. 1), *fill for oneself, δέπας οἴνοιο*, I 224; fig., θῦμόν, *satisfy*, ρ 603; pass. and aor. 2 mid., *be filled, get full, fill up*, Α 104, θ 57.

πίναξ, ακος: *board, ship's timbers, planks, μ 87; tablet, Z 169; wooden plate or trencher for meat, α 141.*

πινύσσω (*πινύτος, πνέω*), ipf. ἐπί-νυσσε: *make shrewd, 'sharpen the wits'*, Ξ 249†.

πινυτή: *prudence, understanding*.

πινυτός (*πινύσσω, πνέω*): *prudent, discreet.* (Od.)

πίνω, inf. *πίνεμεναι*, ipf. iter. *πίνε-σκε*, fut. part. *πίνμενος*, aor. 2 *ἔπιον*,

πίον, subj. 2 sing. *πίροθα*, opt. *πίοιμι*, imp. *πίει*, inf. *πιεῖν*, *πιεῖν*, *πίέμεν*, part. *πιών*, -ούσα, pass. pres. *πίνεται*, ipf. *πίνετο*: *drink*; *κρητῆρας, κύπελλα*, *drain, quaff, Θ 232, Δ 346*; also w. dat. of the cup, ξ 112; freq. w. part. gen. of the drink.

πίομαι: see *πίνω*.

πιότατος: see *πίων*.

πιπτώ (root *πετ-*, for *πιπέτω*), ipf. *ἐπιπτον*, *πιπτεῖ*, fut. *πεσόνται*, inf. *πε-σέσθαι*, aor. 2 *πέσον*, inf. *πεσέειν*, perf. part. *πεπτεώτα*: *fall*; fig., ἐκ θύμον *τινί*, *out of one's favor, Ψ 595*; freq. of falling in battle, and from the pass. sense of being killed, w. ὑπό ('at the hands of') *τινος*, also *ὑπό τινι*, Z 453, Ρ 428; in hostile sense, *fall upon, ἐν τηνσι, Α 311*; upon each other (*ούν*, adv.), Η 256; fig. (ἐν, adv.), Φ 385; of the wind 'falling,' 'abating,' 'subsiding,' ξ 475, ρ 202.

πίσος, εος (*πίνω*): *meadow, dell.*

πίσσα: *pitch*.

πιστός, sup. *πιστότατος* : *trusty, faithful*; w. inf., Π 147; neut. pl. as subst., *πιστὰ γνναίξιν*, 'faith,' 'confidence,' in, λ 456.

πιστόω, mid. aor. (ἐ) *πιστώσαντο*, pass. aor. subj. du. *πιστωθῆτον*, inf. -ῆναι: mid., *bind oneself or each other mutually by oath, pledges, Ζ 283*; pass., *be pledged, trust, φ 218*.

πίσυνος (*πειθώ*): *trusting in, relying upon, τινι*.

πίσυρες (Aeolic for *τέσσαρες*): *four*.

Πιτθεύς: son of Pelops, king in Troezen, father of Aethra, Γ 144†.

πιτνάω and **πίτνημι** (parallel forms to *πετάννυμι*), part. *πιτνάς*, ipf. *πίτνα*, pass. ipf. *πιτναντο*: *spread out, extend; mid., 'float, flutter, Χ 402*.

Πιτνέια: a town in Mysia, Β 829†.

πιτύς, νός: *pine or fir*.

πιφαύσκω, πιφαύσκομαι (*πι-φά-σκω, φάος*): *make to shine, make mani-fest, make known; in the physical sense, φλόγα, κηλα, Φ 333, Μ 280; then met., ἔπος, ἔπεια, φῶτα, Κ 202, ο 518*.

πίνων, ονος, fem. *πίειρα*, sup. *πιότα-τος*: *fat, fertile, rich, Ι 577, Ε 512*.

Πλαγκταί (*πλάζω*): *πέτραι, the Planctae, or Clashing Rocks, against which everything that approached was dashed to pieces, μ 61, ψ 327*.

πλαγκτός (*πλάζω*): *crazy, or, according to others, vagabond*, φ 363†.

πλαγκτοσύνη: *roving, roaming*, ο 343†.

πλάγχθη: see *πλάζω*.

πλάξω (cf. *πλήσω*), aor. *πλάγξε*, mid. fut. *πλάγξομαι*, pass. aor. *πλάγχθη*, part. *πλαγκθείς*: I. act., *strike, Φ 269*; esp., *strike or drive back, cause to drift; ρόον, τινά ἀπὸ πατρίδος, Ρ 751, α 75, ω 307*; met., of the mind, 'make to wander,' 'confuse,' β 396.—II. mid. and pass., *be driven, drift, wander*; 'be struck away,' 'rebound,' Λ 351.

Πλάκος: a mountain above the city of Thebe, in Mysia, Ζ 396, 425, Χ 479.

πλανάσσομαι, πλανώνται: *rove, Ψ 321†*.

Πλάταια: *Plataea*, a town in Boeotia, B 504†.

πλατάνιστος: *plane-tree, not unlike our maple*, B 307.

πλατύς, εῖα, ν̄: *broad, wide; αἰπόλια αἰγῶν*, 'wide - roaming,' because goats do not keep close together in the herd as sheep do in the flock, B 274, ξ 101, 103.

πλέεις: see *πλείων*.

πλεῖος, πλέος, comp. *πλειότερος*: *full*.

πλεῖστος (sup. of *πολὺς*): *most, a great many*.—Adv., *πλείστον, most, especially*.

πλείω: see *πλέω*.

πλείων, πλεῖον, and **πλέων**, **πλέον** (conip. of *πολὺς*), pl. nom. *πλέοντες* (Hdt. *πλεῦνες*), σ 247, *πλείονς, πλέες*, dat. *πλείσιον, πλεύνεσσιν*, acc. *πλέας*: *more, greater, the greater part*.

πλεκτός (*πλέκω*): *braided, twisted*.

πλέκω, aor. *ἐπλέξε*, mid. aor. part. *πλεξάμενος*: *plait, twist*.

πλευρή: only pl., *side, ribs, flank*.

πλευρόν = *πλευρή*, pl., Δ 468†.

Πλευρών: *Pleuron*, a town in Aetolia, B 639, N 217, Ξ 116.—**Πλευρώνιος**: inhabitant of *Pleuron*, Ψ 635.

πλέω, πλέεω (*πλέεω*), inf. *πλείειν*, part. *πλέων* (α 183), *πλείοντες*, ipf. *ἐπλεον, πλέειν*, fut. *πλεύσεσθε*: *sail*; as if trans., *ὑγρά κέλευθα, γ 71*.

πλέων, πλέον: see *πλείων*.

πληγή (*πλήσω*): *blow, stroke, from a stick, a whip, a thong, Ο 17, δ 244; Διός, the lightning-stroke, Ξ 414.*

πλῆθ = *πλῆτο*, see *πίμπλημι*.

πλῆθος, εος (*πλήθω*): *multitude, mass of men*. (II.)

πληθύς, ίνος = *πλῆθος*, esp. of the masses, the commoners, as opp. to the chiefs, B 143, 278.

πλήθω, ipf. *πλῆθε*: *be or become full*, w. gen.; said of rivers 'swelling,' the full moon, Π 389, Σ 484.

Πληνάδες: the *Pleiads*, the 'Seven Sisters' in the constellation Taurus, ε 272, μ 62.

πληκτίζομαι (*πλήσω*): *contend with*, inf., Φ 499†.

πλήμνη (*πλήθω*): *hub or nave of a wheel*. (II.)

πλημνήσις, ίδος: *rise of the sea, swell, flood*, ι 486†.

πλήν: *except*, w. gen., θ 207†.

πλήντο: see (1) *πίμπλημι*.—(2) *πελάζω*.

πλήξα: see *πλήσω*.

πλήξιππος: *lasher of horses*. (II.)

πλησίος (*πέλας*): *near, neighboring*; *τινός*, sometimes *τινί*, β 149; as subst., *neighbor*, B 271, κ 35.—Adv., *πλησίον, near, hard by*.

πλησιστός (*ιστίον*): *filling the sail*, λ 7 and μ 149.

πλήσσω, aor. *πλήξα*, aor. 2 redup. (ξ) *πέπληγον*, inf. *πεπληγέμεν*, perf. *πέπληγα*, part. -γώς, -γυῖα, mid. aor. part.

πληξάμενος, aor. 2 *πεπλήγητο, -οντο*, pass. aor. *πλήγη, πληγείς*: *strike, smite*; mid., subjectively, Π 125; *χορὸν ποσίν*, in dancing, θ 264; of the bolt struck (shot) by the key, φ 50; freq. of wounding, Λ 240, Π 332; metaph., *ἐκ γάρ με πλήσσουσι*, 'distract,' σ 231, Ν 394.

πλήτο: see (1) *πίμπλημι*.—(2) *πελάζω*.

πλίστομαι: only ipf., *strode out*, ζ 318†.

πλόκαμος (*πλέκω*): *lock of hair*, pl., Ξ 176†.

πλόσιος (*πλέω*): *voyage, γ 169†*.

πλούτος (*πλέος, πλήθω*): *wealth, riches*.

πλοχμός = *πλόκαμος*, pl., Ρ 52†.

πλυνός (*πλένω*): *washing-pit*, pl., tanks or basins in the earth, lined with stone.

πλύνω, part. *πλύνοντος*, ipf. iter. *πλύνεσκον*, fut. part. *πλυνέοντα*, aor. 3 pl. *πλύναν*, part. -σα: *wash, clean, cleanse*.

πλωτός: *floating*, κ 34.

πλώω (*πλάφω*, parallel form to *πλέω*), ipf. *πλῶων*: *swim, float*.

πνεύμων, ονος: *lung*. (Il.)

πνέω, πνείω (*πνέψω*), *πνέει, πνείει*, aor. subj. *πνεύσηρ*, mid. perf. 2 sing. *πεπνήσσαι*, inf. *πεπνήσθαι*, part. *πεπνήμένος*, plur. 2 sing. *πέπνηστο*: (1) *breathe*, sometimes synonymous with *live*, P 447, σ 181; of the wind and air, odors, δ 446; fig., *μένεα πνείοντες*, 'breathing might'; ἐν (adv.) δὲ θεός *πνεύση μένος ἀμφοτέρουν*, 'inspire,' T 159. — (2) the perf. mid. comes to mean, *be prudent, discreet*, Ω 377, κ 495; esp. freq. the part. *πεπνήμένος*, *sens.*

πνοή (*πνέω*): *breathing, breath*; freq. of the air, winds, esp. the pl., *πνοαι λιγνραί, blasts*, E 526; of fire, Φ 355.

Ποδαλείριος: *Podalirius*, son of Asclepius, and brother of Machaon, B 732, Δ 833.

ποδά-νυπτρον (*νίπτω*): *water for washing the feet*, τ 348 and 504.

Ποδάργη: name of a Harpy, the dam of Achilles' horses, Π 150, T 400.

Πόδαργος: name of a horse of Hector, and of one of Menelaus, Θ 185, Ψ 295.

ποδ-άρκης (*ἀρκέω*): *strong of foot, swift-footed*. (Il.)

Ποδάρκης: son of Iphiclus, brother of Protesilaus, chief of the contingent from Phylace and Pyrasus, B 704, N 693.

ποδ-ήνεκής, ἔς (*ήνεκής, φέρω*): *extending to the feet*. (Il.)

ποδ-ήνεμος (*ἄνεμος*): *wind-swift*, epith. of Iris. (Il.)

Ποδῆς: son of Eetion, slain by Menelaus, P 575, 590.

ποδ-ώκεια: *swiftness of foot*, pl., B 792†.

ποδ-ώκης, ες (*ώκυς*): *swift of foot, fleet-footed*.

ποθέσκε: see *ποθέω*.

πόθεν: interrog. adv., *whence?* Of origin and parentage, τις *πόθεν εἰς ἀνδρῶν*; Φ 150, α 170.

ποθέν: enclitic indef. adv., *from somewhere*, ω 149; freq. w. ει.

ποθέω, inf. ποθήμεναι, part. *ποθέων, -οντα*, ipf. *πόθεον, πόθει*, iter. *ποθέσκε*,

aor. *πόθεσαν*, inf. *ποθέσαι*: *miss one that is absent, yearn for, desire*, β 375, λ 196.

ποθή: *missing, yearning for, desire, luck*, κ 505.

πόθι: interrog. adv., *where?* (Od.)

ποθί: enclitic indef. adv., *somewhere, anywhere; somehow*; so esp. w. αι κε, 'if in any case,' 'if at all,' etc., α 379, β 144.

πόθος = *ποθή*, σὸς *ποθός*, 'yearning for thee,' λ 202.

Ποιάντιος: *νιός*, son of *Poeas*, Philoctetes, γ 190†.

ποιέω, ἵππ. ποίει, ipf. (ἐ)ποίει, ποιεῖν, aor. (ἐ)ποίησα, fut. inf. ποιημένειν, mid. pres. ποιεῖται, ipf. ποιεύμην, fut. ποιήσομαι, aor. ποιήσατο, pass. perf. πεποίηται: I. act., *make*, i. e. construct, build, δῶμά τινι, σάκος ταύρων, Α 608, Η 222; as an artist, Σ 490; then met., *make, cause, do, of actions and results*, ποιησάτινα βασιλῆα, λαὸν λίθους, 'change to stones,' Ω 611; w. prep., νόημα ἐν φρεσὶ, 'cause,' 'put' in one's thoughts, Ν 55; and w. inf., σὲ ικέσθαι ἐς οἰκον, ψ 258.—II. mid., *make (construct) for oneself*; οἰκία, σχεδίην, Μ 168, ά 251; less literally, ἀγορίην, 'bring about,' θ 2; κλέος αὐτῆς, 'procure,' 'win,' β 126; ρήτρην, of binding oneself by an agreement, ξ 393; w. two accusatives, τινά ἀλοχον, 'make her his' wife, Γ 409.

ποίη: *grass*.

ποιήεις, εσσα, εν: *grassy*.

ποιητός: (well) *made or built, with and without εὐ*.

ποικίλλω (*ποικίλος*): only ipf., *ποικίλε, wrought with skill*, Σ 590†.

ποίκιλμα, ατος (*ποικίλλω*): any variegated work, *broidery*, Ζ 294 and ο 107. (The cut represents a woman embroidering.)



ποικιλο-μήτης (*μῆτις*): *with versatile mind, fertile in device, inventive, cunning.*

ποικίλος: *variegated, motley, spotted, as the leopard or a fawn, K 30, τ 228; also of stuffs embroidered in various colors, and of metal or wood artistically wrought, E 785, σ 293, X 441, Δ 226, K 501.*

ποιμαίνω, ipf. iter. **ποιμαίνεσκε**, mid. ipf. **ποιμαίνοντο**: *act., tend as a shepherd, Z 25, ι 188; mid. or pass., be tended, pasture, feed.*

ποιμήν, ἔνος (πῶν): *shepherd; fig., λᾶων, 'shepherd of the people,' said of rulers.*

ποίμνη: *flock, pl., ι 122†.*

ποιμνήος: *of the flock; σταθμός, 'sheep-fold,' B 470†.*

ποινή (cf. *pœna*): *price paid for purification or expiation, satisfaction, penalty, w. gen. of the person whose death is atoned for by the quittance, Ι 633; also w. gen. of a thing, price, Γ 290, E 266, P 217.*

ποῖος: *interrog. adj. pron., of what sort? (qu a l i s). Freq. rather exclamatory than interrogative, as in the phrase, ποῖόν σε Φέπος φύγεν ἔρκος δόδυτων; 'what a speech!'*

ποιπνύω (redup. from *πνέω*), part. **ποιπνύων**, ipf. **ποίπνυον**, aor. part. **ποιπνύσας**: *puff, pant, 'bestir oneself,' 'make haste,' Θ 219, ν 149.*

πόκος (*πέκω*): *shorn wool, fleece, M 451†.*

πολέες: *see πολύς.*

πολεμήος: *of or pertaining to war or battle, warlike.*

πολεμίζω, πτολεμίζω, fut. *-ἴξομεν*: *fight, war; πόλεμον, B 121; 'to fight with,' Σ 258.*

πολεμιστής, πτολεμιστής: *warrior. (Il. and ω 499.)*

πόλεμος, πτόλεμος: *fighting, war, battle.—π(τ)όλεμόνδε, into the fight, to the war.*

πολεύω: *move or live in, inf., Χ 223†.*

πολέων: *see πολύς.*

πόληας, πόληες: *see πόλις.*

πολίζω (*πόλις*), aor. **πολισσαμεν**, pass. plup. **πεπόλιστο**: *found a city, build. H 453 and Υ 217.*

πολιήτης = **πολίτης**, pl., B 806†.

πόλινδε: *to the city.*

πολιο-κρόταφος: *with hoary temples, gray with age, Θ 518†.*

πολιός: *gray, hoary; of hair, iron, the sea, I 366, A 350.*

πόλις, πτόλις, ιος, πόληος, dat. **πόληι**, pl. **πόληες, πόλιες**, gen. **πολίων**, dat. **πολίεσσι**, acc. **πόλιας, πόληας**: *city, the whole district and community; hence with the name in apposition (not gen.); or as a part, ἄκρη πόλις, 'acropolis,' 'citadel,' see ἄστυ.*

πολίτης: *citizen, only pl.*

Πολέτης: (1) a son of Priam, B. 791, N 533, O 339, Ω 250.—(2) a companion of Odysseus, κ 224.

πολλάκι(ς): *many times, often.*

πολλός, πολλόν: *see πολύς.*

Πολυαιμονίδης: *son of Polyaeemon, Amoræon, Θ 276†.*

πολύ-αινος (*αἰνέω*): *much-praised, illustrious, epith. of Odysseus.*

πολυ-άιξ, ἵκος (άισσω): *much-darting or rushing, impetuous; κάματος, weariness 'caused by impetuosity in fighting,' E 811.*

πολυ-ανθής, ἔς (ἄνθος): *much or luxuriantly blooming, ξ 353†.*

πολυ-άρητος (*ἀράομαι*): *much-prayed-to, much-desired, ζ 280 and τ 404.*

πολύ-αρνι, dat., cf. **πολύρροην**: *rich in lambs or flocks, B 106†.*

πολυ-βενθής, ἔς (βένθος): *very deep; λιμήν, A 432. Elsewhere of the sea, and in Od.*

Πόλυβος: *Polybus.—(1) a son of Antenor, Α 59.—(2) an Egyptian, δ 126.—(3) an Ithacan, the father of Peneluchus, ο 519.—(4) a suitor of Penelope, χ 248, 284.—(5) a Phœacian, θ 373.*

πολυ-βότειρα, πουλυβότειρα (*βόσκω*): *much- or all-nourishing, epith. of the earth, Ἀχαΐς, Α 770.*

πολύ-βουλος (*βουλή*): *full of counsel, exceeding wise, epith. of Athēna.*

πολυ-βούτης (*βοῦς*): *rich in cattle, I 154 and 296.*

πολυ-γηθής, ἔς (γηθέω): *much-rejoicing, 'ever gay,' epith. of the Horae, conceived as never ceasing from the choral dance, Φ 450†.*

πολυ-δαίδαλος: *highly or cunningly wrought, of works of art; of men, artistic, skilful, Ψ 743.*

πολύ-δακρυς and **πολυδάκρυος**: *of*

many tears, *tearful, deplorable, epith.* of war, battle, etc., P 192.

πολυ - δάκρυτος: *much wept or lamented, tearful, γόος, Ω 620, τ 213.*

Πολύδαμανα: wife of the Egyptian Thon, δ 228†.

πολυ - δειράς, ἀδος (δειρή): *many-ridged, epith. of Mt. Olympus. (Il.)*

πολυ-δένδρος (δένδρον): *with many trees, full of trees. (Od.)*

πολύ-δεσμος: *much or firmly bound together, ε 33 and 338.*

Πολυδεύκης: *Polydeuces (Pollux), son of Zeus and Leda, twin brother of Castor, Γ 237, λ 300.*

πολυ - δίψιος (δίψα): *very thirsty, dry, epith. of Argos, Δ 171†.*

Πολυδώρη: daughter of Peleus, wife of Spercheius, and mother of Menestheus, Π 175†.

πολύ-δωρος (δώρον): *richly dowered.*

Πολύδωρος: (1) the youngest son of Priam by Laothoe, slain by Achilles, γ 407, 419, Φ 91, Χ 46.—(2) a Greek, Ψ 637.

Πολύειδος: see Πολύίδος.

πολύ - ξυγος (ζυγών): *with many rowers' benches, Β 293†.*

πολυ-ηγερής, ἐς (άγειρω): *numerously assembled, reading of Aristarchus in Δ 564†.*

πολυ-ήρατος (έραμαι): *greatly loved or desired, lovely. (Od.)*

πολυ-ηχής, ἐς: *many-toned, nightingale, τ 521; echoing, resounding, Δ 422.*

πολυ-θαρσής, ἐς (θάρσος): *bold, intrepid.*

Πολυθερσείδης: *son of Polytherves, Ctesippus, χ 287†.*

Πολύῖδος: (1) son of Eurydamas, slain by Diomed, Ε 148.—(2) a seer in Corinth, father of Euchēnor, Ν 663, 666.

πολυ - ιδρείη: *much knowledge, shrewdness, β 346 and ψ 77.*

πολύ-ιδρις (Ιδίρις): *very knowing, shrewd, subtle, ο 459 and ψ 82.*

πολύ-ιππος: *rich in horses, Ν 171†.*

πολυ-καγκής, ἐς (κάγκανος): *very dry, parching, Δ 642†.*

πολύ-καρπος (καρπός): *fruitful, η 122 and ω 221.*

Πολυκάστη: the youngest daughter of Nestor, γ 464†.

πολυ-κερδείη: *great craft, ω 167†.*

πολυ - κερδής, ἐς (κέρδος): *very crafty, cunning, ν 255†.*

πολύ - κεστος (κεντέω): *much or richly embroidered, Γ 371†.*

πολυ-κηδής, ἐς (κῆδος): *full of sorrows, woful, ι 37 and ψ 351.*

πολυ-κλητίς, ιδος (κλητίς): *with many thole-pins, many-oared.*

πολύ - κληρος: *of large estate, wealthy, ξ 211†.*

πολύ - κλητος (καλέω): *called together in large numbers, i. e. from many a land, Δ 438 and Κ 420.*

πολύ - κλυστος (κλύζω): *much or loudly surging. (Od.)*

πολύ - κμητος (κάμνω): *wrought with much labor, well wrought, firmly built.*

πολύ-κνημος (κνήμη): *with many glens or ravines, Β 497†.*

πολυ-κοιρανίη (κοιρανος): *rule or sovereignty of many, Β 204†.*

πολυ - κτήμαν: *with much possessions, Ε 613†.*

Πολυκτορίδης: *son of Polyctor, Pisander, σ 299†.*

Πολύκτωρ: *Polyctor.—(1) a fabled name, Ω 397.—(2) name of an ancient hero in Ithaca, ρ 207.—(3) the father of Pisander.*

πολυ - λήιος (λήιον): *rich in harvests, Ε 613†.*

πολύ-λλιστος (λίσσομαι): *object of many prayers, ε 445†.*

Πολυμήλη: daughter of Phylas, mother of Eudorus, Π 180†.

πολύ-μηλος: *rich in sheep or flocks. (Il.)*

Πολύμηλος: *a Lycian, son of Argeas, slain by Patroclus, Π 417†.*

πολύ-μητης: *of many devices, crafty, shrewd, epith. of Odysseus; of Hephaestus, Φ 355.*

πολυ - μηχανή: *manifold cunning, ψ 321†.*

πολυ - μήχανος: *much contriving, full of device; ever ready, epith. of Odysseus.*

πολυ - μήστη (μνάομαι): *much wooed. (Od.)*

πολύ-μύθος: *of many words, fluent, Γ 214 and β 200.*

Πολυνείκης: *Polyneices, son of Oedipus, king of Thebes, and brother of Eteocles, mover of the expedition of the Seven against Thebes, Δ 377†.*

Πολύνησος: a Phaeacian, the father of Amphialus, θ 114†.

Πολύξενος: son of Agasthenes, a chief of the Epeians, B 623†.

πολυ - παίπαλος (*παιπάλη*, 'fine meal'): *very artful, sly*, ο 419†.

πολυ-πάρμων, ονος (πέπαμαι): *much possessing, exceeding wealthy*, Δ 438†.

πολυ - πενθής, ἐς: *much-mourning, deeply mournful*, Ι 563, ψ 15.

Πολυπημονίδης: *son of Polyphēmon* ('Great Possessor' or 'Sufferer'), a feigned name, ω 305†.

πολυ-πιθαξ, ακος: *rich in springs*. (II.)

πολύ-πικρος: *neut. pl. as adv., very bitterly*, π 255†.

πολύ - πλαγκτος (πλάζω): *much-wandering, fur-roving; ἀνεμος, driving far from the course, baffling*, Δ 308.

Πολυποίτης: a Lapith, the son of Pirithous, B 740, Z 29, M 129, 182, Ψ 836, 844.

πολύ-πτυχος (πτύσσω): *with many folds, many-furrowed*. (II.)

πολύ-πύρος: *abounding in wheat*.

πολύ-ρρην and πολύρρηνος (Ρρην, Φάρνα): *rich in sheep*, Ι 154 and 296.

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ, ποιλύς, *peculiar forms, πολλός, πολλόν, πουλύς* (also fem.), *πουλύ, gen. πολέγες* (ν 25), *acc. πουλύν*, pl. nom. *πολέες, πολεῖς, gen. πολέων* (Π 655), *πολλάνων, πολλέων, dat. πολέσι, πολέεσσι, acc. πολέας*, for comp. and sup. see *πλείων, πλείστος*: *much, many*, with numerous applications that call for more specific words in Eng., as 'long,' of time, 'wide,' 'broad,' of space, 'loud,' 'heavy,' of a noise or of rain, etc. **πολλοί** (Att. οι πολλοί), *the many, the most, the greater part*, B 483, and w. part. gen., *πολλοί Τρώων*, etc. Freq. as subst., *πολλοί, πολλά*, 'many men,' 'many things,' but predicative in β 58, ρ 587; often with other adjectives, *πολέες τε καὶ ἐσθλοί, πολλά καὶ ἐσθλά*, 'many fine things,' β 312. — Neut. as adv., *πολύ, πολλόν, πολλά, much, far, by far, very; πολλά ἥρατο*, prayed 'earnestly,' 'fervently,' Α 35; w. comp. and sup., *πολὺ μᾶλλον, πολλὸν ἀμεινῶν, ἀριστος*, so *πολὺ πρίν, πολλὸν ἐπελθών*, Υ 180.

πολύ-σκαρθμος (σκάριω): *much or far-springing, bounding, agile*, epith. of the Amazon Myrine, B 814†.

πολυ - σπερής, ἵς (σπείρω): *widestrewn, wide-spread, over the earth*.

πολυ - σταφυλος (σταφυλή): *with many clusters, rich in grapes*, B 507 and 537.

πολύ-στονος: *much-sighing, mournful*, τ 118; *grievous*, Ο 451.

πολύ-τλας (τλῆναι): *much-suffering or enduring*, epith. of Odysseus.

πολυ-τλήμων = πολύτλας.

πολύ - τλητος: *having endured or suffered much*, λ 387.

πολυ-τρήρων, ωνος: *abounding in doves*, B 502 and 582.

πολύ - τρητος: *pierced with many holes, porous*. (Od.)

πολύ - τρωπος (τρέπω): *of many shifts, versatile*, epith. of Odysseus, α 1 and κ 330.

πολυ - φάρμακος: *skilled in drugs*, Π 28, κ 276.

Πολυφείδης: son of Mantius, grandson of Melampus, ο 249 and 252.

πολύ-φημος (φήμη): *of many songs; ἀοιδός, χ 376; of many voices, buzzing; ἀγορή, β 150.*

Πολύφημος: *Polyphēmus*.—(1) son of Poseidon and the nymph Thoësa, one of the Cyclopes, a man-eater, α 70, ε 371 ff.—(2) one of the Lapithae, Α 264.

πολύ - φλοισθος (φλοισθος): *loud-roaring, always πολυφλοισθοι θαλάσσης*.

Πολυφήτης: chief of the Trojan allies from Ascania, Ν 791†.

Πολυφόντης: son of Autophonus, slain by Tydeus before Thebes, Δ 395†.

πολύ-φορβος (φορβή): *much-nourishing, bountiful*. (II.)

πολύ-φρων, ονος: *very sagacious*.

πολύ-χαλκος: *rich in bronze; οὐρανος, all-brazen*, fig. epithet, Ε 504, γ 2.

πολύ-χρυσος: *rich in gold*.

πολυ-ωπός (όπή): *with many holes, meshy*, χ 386†.

πομπεύς, ηος := **πομπός**, only pl.; *πομπής ηῶν*, δ 362.

πομπεύω (πομπεύεις): *be escort, conduct, escort*, ν 422†.

πομπή (πέμπω): *sending away, dismissal, escort*.

πομπός (πέμπω): *conductor, escort*; fem., δ 826.

πονέοματ (πόνος), *ραγτ. πονεύμενος*,

ipf. (ἐ)πονεῖτο, πονέοντο, fut. πονησό-
μεθα, aor. ποιήσατο, plur. πεπόνητο: *be engaged in toil, toil, labor, be busy, περι τι, κατά δῶμα, ὑστινην, and abs., ρ 258; trans., work upon, make with care, Σ 380, ε 310.*

πόνος: *labor, toil, esp. of the toil of battle, Ζ 77; frequently implying suffering, grievousness, 'a grievous thing,' Β 291; hence joined with δέεσ, κήδεα, ἀνίη, Ν 2, Φ 525, η 192.*

Ποντεύς: a Phaeacian, θ 113†.

ποντόθεν: *from the sea, Ξ 395†.*

ποντούδε: *into the sea, ε 495 and κ 48.*

Ποντόνοος: a herald of Alcinous, η 182, θ 65, ν 50, 53.

ποντο-πορεύω and **ποντοπορέω:** *traverse the sea. (Od.)*

ποντο-πόρος: 'sea-faring,' *sea-traversing.*

πόντος, gen. **ποντίφιν:** the deep *sea, deep; w. specific adj., Θρηκίος, Ἰκάριος; πόντος ἀλόγ, the 'briny deep' (cf. ἀλόγ ἐν πελάγεσσιν), Φ 59.*

πόποι (cf. παπαι): interjection, always ὡ πόποι, alas! alack! well-a-day! Β 272. Usually of grief or displeasure, except in the passage cited.

πορ-, aor. ἔπορον, **πόρον**, part. **πορών**, pass. perf. **πέπρωται, πεπρωμένος:** *bring to pass, give, grant, of things, both good and evil (τινί τι), and of circumstances and events, w. acc. and inf., Ι 513; pass. perf. πέπρωται, it is decreed by fate, ordained, destined, Σ 329; mostly the part. πεπρωμένος, Ο 209, Γ 309.*

πόρδαλις, ιος, also **πάρδαλις:** *panther, leopard.*

Πορθέν: king of Calydon, father of Oeneus, Ξ 115†.

πορθέω (πέρθω), ipf. (ἐ)πόρθεον, fut. **πορθήσω:** *lay waste, devastate.*

πορθμεύς, ήνος (πόρος): *ferryman, pl., v 187†.*

πορθμός (πόρος): *strait, sound, δ 67 and ο 29.*

πόρις: see **πόρτις.**

πόρκης: an iron *ring*, around the shaft of a spear to hold the head firm, Ζ 320 and Θ 495. (See cut No. 4.)

πόρος (cf. πείρω): *passage-way, ford; πόροι ἀλόγ, 'paths of the sea,' μ 259.*

πόρτη (πείρω): *buckle, brooch, Σ 401†. (See cut No. 97.)*

πορσύνω, πορσαίνω (root πορ), ipf. **πόρσυνε**, fut. part. **πορσανέοντα** (v. 1. **πορσυν:**): *make ready, prepare, tend; λέχος καὶ εὐνής, euphemistic for sharing the bed.*

πόρταξ, ακος = **πόρτις**, P 4†.

πόρτις and **πόρις, ιος:** *calf or heifer.*

πορφύρεος: *purple; φάρος, τάπητες, αλμα, Θ 221, Ι 200, P 361; of the sea, with reference to its dark-gleaming, changeable hues, likewise of a swollen river, Α 482, Φ 326; also of the rainbow, a cloud, P 547, 551. Met., θάνατος, probably with reference to the optical sensations of dissolution, Ε 83.*

πορφύρω (φύρω): *boil or surge up, of waves, Ξ 16; met., of mental disquiet, be troubled, brood, δ 427, etc.*

πόσε: interrog. adv., *whether?*

Ποσειδάνω: Poseidon (Νερτύνος), son of Cronus and Rhea, brother of Zeus, Hades, etc., and husband of Amphitrite. As god of the sea, the element assigned to him by lot (Ο 189), he sends winds and storms, moves the waters with his trident, and causes earthquakes, *ἴνοσίχθων, ἴνοσίγαλος, γαήχος.* To him, as to Hades, black bulls were sacrificed, γ 6; cf. the epithet *κύανοχαῖτης.* Poseidon is the enemy of the Trojans in consequence of the faithlessness of Laomedon, Φ 443 ff.; and of Odysseus, because of the blinding of Polyphēmus, his son, α 20. His dwelling is in the depths of the sea near Aegae, Ν 21, ε 381; but he attends the assembly of the gods on Olympus, Θ 440, Ο 161.

Ποσιδήτος: *sacred to Poseidon, Β 506; as subst., Ποσιδήτον, temple of Poseidon, ζ 266.*

1. **πόσις, ιος** (πίνω): *drink.*

2. **πόσις, ιος** (cf. δεσπότης, potens): *husband, spouse.*

ποσσ-ήμαρ: *how many days?* Ω 657†.

πόστος: the 'how-manyeth?' *πόστον δὴ ἔτος ἔστιν, ὅτε, 'how many years is it, since, etc.?' ω 288†.*

ποταμόνδε: *into or to the river.*

ποταμός: *river; freq. personified as river-god, Ε 544, Ξ 245.*

ποτάμαι and **ποτέαμαι** (frequentative of πέπομαι), **ποτῶνται, ποτέονται**, perf. **πεπότηται**, Ζ pl. **πεποτηται:** *flit.*

fly; said of the souls of the departed, λ 222.

πότε: interrog. adv., *when?* *at what time?*

ποτέ: enclitic indef. adv., *at some time, once, some day.*

ποτέομαι: see *ποτάομαι*.

πότερος: *which (of two)? Pl., which party?*

ποτή (*πέτομαι*): *flying, flight*, ε 337†.

ποτής, ητος: *drink.*

ποτητός (*ποτάομαι*): *flying; subst. ποτητά, birds*, μ 62†.

ποτί: see *πρός*. Compounds beginning with *ποτι-* must be looked for under *προσ-*.

ποτιδέγμενος: see *προσδέχομαι*.

ποτικέλιται: see *προσκλίνω*.

ποτιτεπτηνία: see *προσπτήσω*.

ποτιφωνήεις: see *προσφωνήεις*.

πότμος (*πετ, πίπτω*): *that which befalls one, fate, death, always in bad sense in Homer, άεικέα πότμον ἐφίεναι τινί, πότμον ἀναπλήσαι, θάνατον καὶ πότμον ἐπισπεῖν*, Δ 396, Λ 263.

πότνια, voc. **πότνια** (cf. *πόσις* 2, *δέσποινα*): *mistress, queen, θηρῶν, Artemis*, Φ 470; freq. as honorable title or epith. of goddesses and women, **πότνια θεά**, 'mighty' goddess (cf. 'our Lady'), **πότνια μήτηρ**, 'revered,' 'honored,' σ 5.

ποτόν (*πίνω*): *drink.*

πού: interrog. adv., *where?* *whither?*

πού: enclitic indef. adv., *somewhere, anywhere; methinks, doubtless, perhaps.* **πουλυβότειρα**: see *πολυβότειρα*.

Πουλυδάμας: *Polydamas*, a Trojan, son of Panthoüs, Ξ 449, 453, Ο 339, 518, 521, Π 535, Σ 249.

πουλύπος, ποδος: *polypus, cuttlefish*, ε 432.

πουλύς, πουλύ: see *πολύς*.

πούς, ποδός, pl. dat. *ποσσοί, πόδεσσοι*, du. *ποδοῖν*: *foot*; said also of the 'talons' of birds, ο 526; designating swiftness of foot, in the race, Ν 325; fig., of the base of a mountain, Υ 59; technically, *υηός, sheet*, a rope fastened to the lower corners of a sail to control it (see plate IV.), ε 260, κ 32.

Πράκτιος: a river in the Troad, north of Abýdus, Β 835†.

Πράμνεος: *οίνος, Pramnian wine*, of dark color and fiery quality.

πραπίδες = φρένες, *diaphragm, mid-riff*, Α 579; then for *heart, mind, thoughts*, Χ 43, Σ 380, η 92.

πρασιή: *garden-bed, ω* 247 and η 127.

πρέπω, ipf. *ἐπρεπε*: *be conspicuous or distinguished*, Μ 104, Θ 172, σ 2.

πρέσβα: see *πρέσβυς*.

πρεσβήτον (*πρέσβυς*): *gift of honor*, Θ 289†.

πρεσβυ-γενῆς: *first-born*, Α 249†.

πρέσβυς, in Hom. only fem. **πρέσβα**, comp. *πρεσβύτερος*, sup. *πρεσβύτατος*: *aged, venerable, honored, comp. older, sup. oldest*; 'Ηρη **πρέσβα** θεά, not with reference to age (although of course it never made any difference how old a goddess was), Ε 721; cf. δ 59.

πρήθω, aor. *ἐπρησα, πρῆσε*, inf. *πρῆσαι*: a verb combining the notions, *blow, stream, burn*; *ἐπρησεν* δ 'ἄνεμος μέσον ιστίον, 'swelled,' 'filled,' β 427; with ἐν, Α 481; (*αίμα*) ἀνὰ στόμα καὶ κατὰ ρίνας | *πρῆσε χανών*, 'spirted,' Π 350; *πυρί* and *πυρός*, Η 429, 432, Β 415.

πρηκτήρ, ηρος (*πρίσσω*): *doer; ἔργων*, Ι 433; pl., *traders*, θ 162.

πρηνής, ἔς (*πρό*, cf. *pronoun*): *forward, on the face, head-foremost*, Ζ 43, Π 310; opp. *ὑπτιος*, Ω 11.

πρῆξις, ιος (*πρήσσω*): *accomplishment, result; οὐ τις πρῆξις ἐγίγνετο μῆρομένουσιν*, 'they gained nothing' by weeping, κ 202, 568; *business, enterprise*, γ 82; *κατὰ πρῆξιν*, 'on business,' γ 72.

πρήσσω (*πέρην*), ipf. iter. *πρήσσεσκον*, fut. *πρήξω*, aor. *ἐπρηξα*: *fare, pass over, ἄλα, ι 491; complete a journey, κέλενθον, ὁδοίο* (part. gen.), Ξ 282, Ω 264, γ 476; then in general, *do, accomplish, ἔργον, οὐ τι, τ 324, Ω 550, Α 562*.

πρίατο, defective aor.: *bought, purchased.* (Od.)

Πριαμίδης: *son of Priam.* (Il.)

Πρίαμος: *Priam*, son of Laomedon, and king of Troy. He was already an aged man at the time of the war, and took no part in the fighting, Ω 487. Homer says that Priam was the father of fifty sons, of whom his wife Hecuba bore him nineteen. Besides Hector, Paris, Helenus, and Cas-

sandra, the following children are named: Echemmon, Chromius, Lycäon, Polites, Gorgythion, Democoön, Deiphobus, Isus, Antiphus, Laodice.

πρῶν (*πρό*): (1) adv., *before, formerly, first*; *πρῶν μν καὶ γῆρας ἔπεισον*, 'sooner' shall old age come upon her, A 29, Ω 551, γ 117; freq. *τὸ πρῶν, πολὺ πρῶν*, β 167.—(2) conj., *before*, with some peculiarities of construction which may be learned from the grammars; the inf. is used more freely with *πρῶν* in Homer than in other authors. Freq. doubled in correlation, *πρῶν . . πρῶν*, Θ 452, A 97; so *πάρος . . πρῶν, πρόσθεν . . πρῶν, πρῶν γ' ὅτε, πρῶν γ' ἦ* (*priusquam*), E 288. Without verb, *πρῶν ὥρη*, 'before it is time,' δ 394.

πριστός (*πρίω*): *sawn, ivory, σ 196* and *τ 564*.

πρό: *before, forward, forth*.—I. adv., (*κόματα*) *πρὸ μέν τ' ἄλλ, αὐτάρ ἐπ'* ἄλλα, some 'before,' others after, N 799, cf. 800; *πρὸ γάρ ήκε, sent forth*, A 195; *Ιλιόθι πρό, οὐρανόθι πρό*, 'before Ilium,' 'athwart the sky' (at Ilium, in the sky, 'in front'), Γ 3; of time, *ἡδθι πρό*, in the morning 'early'; *πρὸ τ' ἔοντα*, 'things past'; *πρὸ οἱ εἰπομεν*, 'beforehand', A 70, a 37; a subst. in the gen. may specify the relation of the adv., *πρὸ δ' ἀρ' οὐρῆς κίον αὐτῶν* (gen. of comparison), Ψ 115.—II. prep. w. gen., (1) of space, *πρὸ πυλάων, πρὸ ἀνακτος, before the gates, in the presence of the master*, Ω 734; *πρὸ ὁδοῦ, well forward on the way*, Δ 382.—(2) of time, *ο 524, Κ 224*.—(3) fig., *in behalf of, for; μάχεσθαι, δλέσθαι πρὸ πόληος* (*πρὸ patria mori*), Χ 110; causal, *πρὸ φύσιοι, for*, P 667.

προ-αλής, ἐς (*ἄλλομαι*): *springing forward, sloping*, Φ 262†.

προ-βαίνω, part. *προβιβάζεις, προβιβᾶντι, -α*, perf. *προβέβηκα*, plur. *προβεβήκει*: *go forward, advance, and fig., surpass, τινός*, Z 125; *ἄστρα προβέβηκε*, are 'verging low,' 'forward' toward their setting, K 252.

προ-βάλλω, aor. 2 iter. *προβάλλεσκε, part. προβαλόντες*, mid. aor. 2 *προβάλλοντο*, opt. *προβαλοίμην*: *act., throw forth, 'tossed it over,' of the winds playing ball with Odysseus's raft, ε 331; met., 'έριδα, 'begin' strife, Α 529;*

mid., *cast down before, subjectively*, Α 458; met., *excel, τινός*, T 218.

πρό-βασις (*προβαίνω*): *live stock, as opp. to κειμήλια (κειμαι), β 75†. Cf. the foll.*

πρό-βατον (*προβαίνω*): *only pl., cattle, droves or flocks, Ζ 124 and Ψ 550*.

προ-βέβουλα (*βούλομαι*), def. pf.: *prefer before; τινά τινος*, Α 113†.

προβιβάς, προβιβῶν: *see προβαίνω*.

προ-βλής, ἥτος (*προβάλλω*): *projecting*.

προ-βλώσκω, inf. *προβλωσκέμεν*, aor. 2 *πρόμολον*, imp. *πρόμολε, part. -ών, -ούσα: come or go forward or forth*.

προ-βοάω, part. *προβοῶντε*: *shout loudly* (above the rest), M 277†.

πρό-βολος (*προβάλλω*): *jutting rock*, μ 251†.

προ-γενέστερος: *born before, older, comp. of προγενής*.

προ-γίγνομαι, aor. 2 *προγίνοντο: get on, advance*, Σ 525†.

πρό-γονος: pl., *earlier-born lambs, 'spring lambs,' 'firstlings'*, i 221†.

προ-δαείς (root *δα*): aor. part., *learning beforehand*, δ 396†.

προ-δοκή (*προδέχομαι*): *lurking-place, ambush*, pl., Δ 107†.

πρό-δομος: *vestibule, a portico before the house, supported by pillars* (see plate III. D D, at end of volume), I 473, δ 302, cf. θ 57.

προ-εέργω (*Φέργω*): *hinder* (by standing before), w. inf., ipf., Λ 569†.

προέκτα: *see προίημι*.

προ-είδον, subj. *προείδωσιν, part. προειδῶν, mid. subj. προειδῶνται: look forward, catch sight of in front, mid., ν 155*.

προέμεν: *see προίημι*.

προ-ερέσσω, aor. *προέρεσσα: row forward*.

προ-ερύω, aor. *προέρυσσεν, subj. προερύσσω: draw forward, launch*.

πρόεσ: *see προίημι*.

προ-έχω, προύχω, προῦχονται, part. *προῦχων, ipf. πρόεχε; mid. ipf. προῦχοντο: be ahead*, Ψ 325, 453; *jut forward*, μ 11, τ 544; mid., *hold or have before oneself*, γ 8.

προ-ήκης, ες (*άκη*): *sharp in front, with sharp blades*, μ 205†.

προ-θέλυμνος (*θέλυμνον*): *with the root, roots and all*, K 15, I 541; *overlapping*, of the layers of ox-hide forming a shield, N 130.

προθέσουσι: see *προτίθημι*.

προ-θέω, ipf. iter. **προθέσεκε**, subj. **προθέγοι**: *run before, outstrip*.

Προθόνωρ: son of Areilycus, a chief of the Boeotians, B 495, Σ 450, 471.

Πρόθοος: son of Tenthredon, a leader of the Magnesians, B 756, 758.

προθορών: see *προθρώσκω*.

Προθόων: a Trojan, slain by Teucer, Σ 515†.

προ-θρώσκω, aor. part. **προθορών**: *spring forward*. (II.)

προ-θυμήτη (*πρόθυμος*): *zeal, courage*, pl., B 588†. The *τ* is due to the necessities of the rhythm.

πρό-θυρον (*θύρη*): *front gateway, a* 103, γ 493; *front doorway* (see plate III. t), θ 304, σ 10; *porch* at the entrance of the court, with pillars (see plate III. A).

προ-τάλλω, ipf. **προταλλεν**: *send forth*.

προ-ιάπτω, fut. **προιάψει**, aor. **προιάψεν**: *hurl (forth)*, *Ἄϊδι, Αἴδωνῆι*, A 3, E 190. The *προ-* is merely for emphasis. (II.)

προ-ΐημι, **προΐησι**, 3 pl. **προΐεῖσι**, imp. **προΐει**, part. **προΐεῖσα**, ipf. **προΐειν**, -εις, -ει (-ην, -ης, -η), aor. **προΐέκα**, **προΐηκε**, 3 pl. **προΐεσαν**, imp. **προΐεις**, -έτω, inf. **προΐεμεν**: *let go forth, send forth, τινά*, w. inf. of purpose, K 125, κ 25; *so of missiles, water, 'pour,' etc.*, Θ 297, B 752; *'let drop,' 'let fall,'* ε 316, τ 468; *fig., φήμην, ἔπος, ν* 105, ξ 466; *κῦδος τινι, 'bestow,'* Π 241.

προ-ΐκτης: *beggar, mendicant*. (Od.)

προΐζω, **προικός**: *gift, present*; **προικός**, 'for nothing,' i. e. without compensation, ν 15.

προ-τστημι: only aor. 1 part., **προ-στήσας**, *having put forward (in the front)*, w. inf., Δ 156†.

Προΐτος: *Proetus*, king of Tiryns, son of Abas, and husband of Anteia, Z 157 ff.

προ-καθ-ίζω: *alight after flying forward, settle down*, part., B 463†.

προ-καλέομαι, aor. **προκαλέσσατο**, imp. **προκαλέσσαι**, subj. **προκαλέσσεται**:

challenge; χάρη, μαχέσασθαι, Η 218, Γ 432.

προ-καλίζομαι = *προκαλέομαι*.

πρό-κειμαι: *lie before, only part.*

πρό-κλυτος (*κλύω*): *heard of old, ancient and celebrated; ἔπεια*, Υ 204†.

Πρόκρις: daughter of Erechtheus, king of Athens, λ 321†.

πρό-κροσσος (*κρόσσαι*): *in rows, in tiers, pl.*, Σ 354†.

προ-κυλίνδομαι: *roll forward*, Σ 18†.

προ-λέγω: only pass. perf. part., *προλελεγμένοι, chosen, picked*, Ν 689†.

προ-λείπω, aor. part. **προλιπών**, inf. **προλιπεῖν**, perf. **προλέλοιπεν**: *leave behind, met., forsake*, β 279.

προ-μαχίζω (*πρόμαχος*): *be a champion, fight in the front rank, Τρωσί (among the Trojans), τινί (with some one)*, Γ 16 and Υ 376.

προ-μάχομαι: *fight before one*, Α 217 and P 358.

πρό-μαχος: *champion, foremost fighter*.

Πρόμαχος: son of Alegenor, a Boeotian chief, Σ 476, 482, 503.

προ-μίγνυμ: only pass. aor. 2 inf., *προμιγῆναι, to have intercourse with (τινί) before one*, Ι 452†.

προ-μνηστίνοι: *one before (after) another, successively*, opp. *ἄμα πάντες*, φ 230 and λ 233.

προμολών: see *προβλώσκω*.

πρόμος (*πρό*): *foremost (man), foremost fighter*.

προ-νοέω, aor. **προνόησαν**, inf. **προνοῆσαι**: *think or devise beforehand, suspect*, ε 264, Σ 526.

Πρόνοος: a Trojan, slain by Patroclus, Π 399†.

πρόξ, **προκός** (cf. *περκνός*): *deer, roe, ρ* 295†.

προ-παροιθεν: *before, formerly, of space and of time; w. gen. of place, before, along; ἡσόνος προπάροιθε*, B 92.

πρό-πᾶς, -άσα, -άν: *all (day) long, all (the ships) together*, ι 161.

προ-πέμπω, aor. **προῦπεμψα**: *send before or forth*.

προπέφανται: see *προφαίνω*.

προ-πίπτω, aor. part. **προπεσών**: *fall forward, 'lay to,' in rowing*, ι 490 and μ 194.

προ-ποδίζω: only part., *striding forward*, Ν 158 and 806.

προ-πρηγής, ἐς: *leaning forward, bent (forward)*, Γ 218, χ 98.

προ-προ-κυλίνδομαι: *roll (as suppliant) before. Διώς*, Χ 221; ‘wander from place to place,’ ρ 525.

προ-ρέω, *προρέει, -έονσι, inf. -έειν, part. -έοντος*: *flow forth, flow on.*

πρό-ρριζος (ρίζα): *with the roots, root and branch*, Λ 157 and Ζ 415.

πρός, προτί, ποτί: I. adv., *thurreto, in addition; πρὸς δ' ἄρα πηδάλιον ποιῆσατο, 'to it,' 'for it,'* ε 255; *ποτὶ δ' αὐτὸν καὶ ἔγειρομεν ἄλλους, besides, K 108; with a specifying case of a subst. in the same clause, ποτὶ δὲ σκῆπτρον βάλε γαίῃ* (local gen.), *threw it to ('down,' we should say) on the ground, A 245.* — II. prep., (1) w. gen., with reference to motion either *toward* or *from* some direction, (*ἴκετο*) *ἡτὶ πρὸς ἡσίων ἡ ἐσπερίων ἀνθρώπων, 'from,'* θ 29; *προτὶ πτόλιος πέτετ' ἀει, 'toward,'* Χ 198; as of origin, source, *ἀκούειν τι πρός τινος*, Ζ 525; hence to denote mastery, authority, *διδάσκεσθαι πρός τινος*, Λ 831; *πρὸς ἄλλης ὑφαίνειν, 'at the command of,'* Ζ 456; *πρὸς Διός εἰσι ξεῖνοι, 'under the protection of,'* Ζ 207; 'in the eyes of,' 'before,' 'by,' in oaths and entreaties, A 399, T 188, ν 324.—(2) w. dat., *to, at, on, besides, κ 68.* — (3) w. acc., *to, toward, at, upon, with verbs of motion, and very freq. w. verbs of saying, so δύνιναι πρός τινα, ξ 331; of hostile action, μάχεσθαι πρὸς Τρῶας, with, against, P 471; πρὸς ρόον, up stream, Φ 303; fig., πρὸς δαιμονα, P 98, 104.* — Of time, *ποτὶ ἔσπερα, 'towards evening,'* ρ 191.

προσ-άγω, aor. 2 *προσῆγαγε: bring upon, ρ 446†.*

προσ-ἄστω, aor. part. *προσαῖξαι: spring to, dart to, χ 337, 342, 365.*

προσ-αλείφω: *anoint, apply as ointment; φάρμακόν τινι, κ 392†.*

προσ-αμνίω, aor. inf. *προσαμνίναι: ward off from one (τινι), bring help or aid to.* (II.)

προσ-άπτω, *προτιάπτω: attach to, accord, Α 110†.*

προσ-αρηρώς (ἀραρίσκω), part.: *closely fitted, E 725†.*

προσ-αυδάω, imp. *προσαυδάτω, ipf. προσηνδων, προσηνδᾶ, du. προσαυδήτην: speak to, address, abs., or w. acc.,*

and freq. w. two accusatives, *τινὰ ἔπειτα, A 201.* See *αὐδάω* and *αὐδῆ.*

προσ-βαίνω, aor. 2 *προσέβην, 3 pl. προσέβαν, mid. aor. προσεβήσετο: go to, arrive at, step upon.*

προσ-βάλλω, mid. 2 sing. *προτιβάλλει: cast upon, strike;* 'Ηλίος ἀρούρας, Η 421; mid., met., *reprove, E 879 προσ-δέρκομαι, ποτιδέρκεται, ipf. προσέδερκέτο: look upon.*

προσ-δέχομαι, aor. part. *ποτιδέγμενος: expect, await, wait.*

προσ-δόρπιος, *ποτιδόρπιος: for supper, i 234 and 249.*

προσ-ειλέω, *προτιειλέω (Feilέω), inf. προτιειλεῖν: press forward, K 347†.*

προσ-εῖπον, *προτιείπον (Feίπον), προσείπον, opt. προτιείποι: speak to, address, accost.*

προσ-ερεύγομαι: *below at; προσερεύγεται πέτρην, 'breaks foaming against the rock,' O 621†.*

πρόσθε(ν): *in front, before, formerly, of place and of time; (the Chimera). πρόσθε λέων, ὅπιθεν δὲ δράκων, Z 181; οἱ πρόσθεν, 'the men of old,' I 524; as prep., w. gen., often of place, also to denote protection, like πρό or ὑπέρ, Φ 587, θ 524; local and temporal, B 359.*

πρόσ-κειμαι: *be attached to (pass. of προστίθμαι), ipf., Σ 379†.*

προσ-κηδής, ἐς (κῆδος): *solicitous, affectionate, φ 35†.*

προσ-κλίνω, *ποτικλίνω, ipf. προσέκλινε, pass. perf. ποτικέλται: lean against, τινὶ τι; perf. pass., is placed or stands near.* (Od.)

προσ-λέγομαι, aor. 2 *προσέλεκτο: lie or recline beside, μ 34†.*

προσ-μῦθεόμαι, *προτιμῦθεόμαι, aor. inf. προτιμῦθησθαι: speak to, λ 143†.*

προσ-νίστομαι, *ποτινίστομαι: go or come in;* εἰς τι, I 381†.

προσ-πελάσω, aor. part. *προσπελάσαι: bring in contact with, drive upon, i 285†.*

προσ-πίλναμαι: *draw near, ipf., ν 95†.*

προσ-πλάζω, part. *προσπλάζον: strike upon, reach to, M 285 and λ 583.*

προσ-πτήσσω, *ποτιπτήσσω, perf. part. ποτιπεπτηνίαι: sink down towards, τινός, ν 98†.*

προσ - πτύσποματ, ποτιπτύσποματ, opt. ποτιπτυσσοιμέθα, fut. προσπτύζεται, aor. προσπτύζατο, subj. προσπτύζοματ: *fold to oneself, embráce, receive or greet warmly, λ 451, θ 478, γ 22; μνθφ, in entreaty, 'entreat,' β 77.*

πρόσσοθεν: *before him, Ψ 533†.*

πρόσσω: *see πρόσω.*

προσ - στείχω, aor. 2 προσέστιχε: *ascend, ν 73†.*

προσ - τέρπω: *ποτιτερπέτω; 'let him please, 'entertain' thee, Ο 401†.*

προσ - τίθημι, aor. 1 προσέθηκε: *place at (the entrance), ι 805†.*

προσφάσθαι: *see πρόσφημι.*

πρόσ - φατος: *usually interpreted, freshly slain (φένω): according to others, that may be addressed (φημι), i. e. with lifelike countenance, Ω 757†.*

πρόσ - φημι, ipf. (aor.) προσέφην, mid. inf. προσφάσθαι: *speak to, address.*

προσ - φυής, ἐς: *grown upon, i. e. fastened to, τ 58†. (See cut No. 105.)*

προσ - φύω, aor. 2 part. προσφύεται: *aor. 2 intrans., grow to, cling, μ 433 and Ω 213.*

προσ - φωνέω, ipf. προσεφώνεον: *speak to, address, accost; in χ 69, μετεφώνεε is the better reading. See φωνέω and φωνή.*

προσ - φωνήεις, ποτιφωνήεις, εσσα, εν: *capable of addressing, endued with speech, ι 456†.*

πρό(σ)σω: *forward, in the future, Π 265, Α 343.*

πρόσ - ωπον (ῷψ), pl. πρόσωπα and προσώπατα: *face, visage, countenance, usually pl.; sing., Σ 24.*

προ - τάμνω, aor. part. προταμών, mid. aor. opt. προταμοίμην: *cut before one (forward, from the root toward the top), ψ 196; cut up, Ι 489; mid., cut straight before me, 'draw straight before me,' σ 375.*

πρότερος (comp. to πρό): *fore, former; πόδες, τ 228; usually of time, (οι) πρότεροι, 'men of former time,' Δ 308; τῦ προτέρῳ (sc. ἡμίρρη), π 50; γενέρη, 'elder,' Ο 166.*

προτέρω: *forward, further.*

προ - τεύχω, pass. perf. inf. προτετύχαι: *perf. pass., be past and done, let 'by-gones be by-gones.' (Il.)*

προτί: *see πρός. For compounds with προτι-, see under προσ-.*

Προτιάνω: *a Trojan, the father of Astynous, Ο 455†.*

προτιβάλλεαι, προτιελεῖν: *see προσβάλλω, προσειλέω.*

προτιείποι: *see προσείποι.*

προ - τίθημι, 3 pl. προθέουσιν, ipf. 3 pl. πρότιθει, aor. προσθήκεν: *place before, 'throw before' dogs, Ω 409; fig., 'permit,' Α 291.*

προτιμῆσθασθαι: *see προσμῆθεσθαι.*

προτιόσσοματ, imp. προτιόσσεο, ipf. -ετο: *look upon or toward, and, with the eyes of the mind, forbode; 'recognize thee for what I had foreboded,' Χ 356.*

πρό - τημησις (τέμνω): *parts about the navel, Δ 424†.*

πρό - τονος (τείνω): *only pl., fore-stays of a ship, ropes extending from the mast to the inner portion of the bows, Α 434, β 425. (See cut under Σειρήν.)*

προ - τρέποματ (τρέπω), ipf. προτρέποντο, aor. 2 subj. προτράπτηται, opt. -οίμην, inf. -έσθαι: turn (in flight) to, fig., give oneself to, ἀχεῖ, Ζ 336.

προ - τροπάδην: *adv., in headlong flight, Π 304†.*

προ - τύπτω, aor. προῦτνυφα: *strike forward, intrans., press forward; ἀνὰ σίνας δριμύ μένος, 'forced itself forward' (rose quickly in spite of him), ω 319.*

προσθήκε: *see προτιθημι.*

προύπεμψε: *see προπέμπω.*

προύχοντα, προυχούση: *see προέχω.*

προ - φαίνω, ipf. προφαίνον, mid. ipf. προνφαίνετο, pass. perf. 3 sing. προπέφανται, aor. part. προφανείς: *show forth, reveal, and intrans., shine forth, ι 145; mid., shine forth, be visible, appear, οὐδὲ προφάνετ' ιδεσθαι. 'it was not light enough to see,' ι 143.*

πρό - φασις (φημι): *pretext; acc. as adv., ostensibly, Τ 262 and 302.*

προ - φερής, ἐς, comp. προφερέστερος, sup. -έστατος: *preferred, τινός, 'above' some one, superior in, τινί, φ 134; w. inf., 'better in drawing,' Κ 352.*

προ - φέρω, subj. προφέρηστι, opt. -οις, imp. -ε, part. -ων, mid. pres. προφέρονται, subj. -ηται: *bear forth or away, proffer, fig., δινείδεα τινί, Β 251; 'dis-*

play,' μένος, K 479; mid., ἔριδά τινι, 'challenge,' θ 210; 'begin' combat, Γ 7.

προ-φεύγω, aor. 2 subj. προφύγη, opt. 2 sing. προφύγουσθα, inf. προφυγῆν, part. -ών: *flee away, escape, abs.*, and w. acc.

πρό-φρασσα, fem. of πρόφρων: *cheerful(y), serious(y), in earnest*, κ 386.

πρό-φρων, ονος (φρήν): adj., regularly used not as attributive but as adverb, *cheerful(y), gracious(y), kind(y), zealous(y), earnest(y)*; ironical, πρόφρων κεν δή ἔπειτα Δία λιτούμην, 'in good earnest,' i. e. I could not do it, ξ 406; as adj., θῦμῳ πρόφρων, Θ 40.—Adv., προφρονέως (II.).

προ-χέω, pass. ipf. προχέοντο: *pour forth*; met., B 465, etc. (II.)

πρό-χνν (γόνν): (*forward*) on the knees, 'on her knees,' I 570; fig., ἀπολέσθαι, laid 'low,' 'utterly' destroyed, Φ 460.

προ-χοῖ (χέω): only pl., *out-pourings, mouth of a river, stream*, ν 65.

πρό-χοος (χέω): vessel for pouring, *pitcher, vase* (for the form see cut No. 26). Used for wine, σ 397, and for water in ablutions (see cut No. 76).

πρυλέες, dat. πρυλέεσσι: *heavy-armed foot-soldiers* (= ὀπλῖται), Δ 49, Μ 77, Ο 517, Ε 744.

Πρυμνεύς: a Phaeacian, θ 112†.

πρύμνη: *stern of a ship*; for πρυμνή νηῦς, see πρυμνός.

πρυμνθεύν: *at the stern; λαμβάνειν, 'by the stern-post'*, Ο 716†.

πρυμνήστα: neut. adj. as subst., sc. πίσματα, *stern-cables*, by means of which the ship was made fast to the shore; πρυμνήσια καταδῆσαι, ἀνάψαι, λύσαι, β 418.

πρυμνός, sup. πρυμνότατος (ρ 463): *at the extreme end, usually the lower or hinder part; βραχίων, 'end' of the arm near the shoulder, N 532; γλώσσα, 'root' of the tongue, E 292; σκέρας, N 705; ηνῆς πρυμνή, at the stern, 'aft,' 'after part,' cf. πρύμνη, β 417; δόρυ, here apparently the upper end, 'by the point,' P 618; of a stone, πρυμνός παχύς, thick 'at the base,' M 446; ὄλην πρυμνήν, wood 'at the root,' M 149.*—Neut. as subst., πρυμ-

νὸν θέναρος, 'end of the palm,' just below the fingers, E 339.

πρυμν-ωρεῖη (ὅρος): *foot of a mountain*, Ξ 307†.

Πρύτανις: a Lycian, slain by Odysseus, E 678†.

πρώην (πρό): *lately, recently*. (II.)

πρωθ-ήβης (πρῶτος, ἥβη): *in the prime or 'bloom' of youth*.

πρῶι (πρό): *early, in the morning*; 'untimely,' v. l. for πρῶτα, ω 28.

πρώιξ(a), πρωιζά: *day before yesterday*, B 303†.

πρώιον, neut. adj. as adv., *early in the morning*, Ο 470†.

πρῶν, πρῶνος, pt. πρώνες: *foreland, headland*. (II.)

Πρωρεύς: a Phaeacian, θ 118†.

πρώηρη (πρό): fem. adj. as subst., πρωρη, μ 230†.

Πρωτεσίλαος: *Protesilaus*, son of Iphiclus, a leader of the Thessalians, the first Greek to tread on Trojan soil, and the first to fall, B 698, 706, Ο 705, Ν 681, Π 286.

Πρωτεύς: *Proteus*, the prophetic old man of the sea, changing himself into many shapes, δ 365, 385.

πρώτιστος, sup. to πρώτος: *first of all, chiefest*.—Adv., πρώτιστον, πρώτιστα (πρώτισθ'), λ 168.

πρώτο-γονος: *first-born, ἀρνες, 'firstlings'*. (II.)

πρωτο-παγής, ἐς (πήγνυμι): *new-made*, E 194 and Ω 267.

πρωτο-πλόος (πλέω): *sailing or going to sea for the first time*, θ 35†.

πρῶτος (sup. from πρό): *first, of position, rank, or time, opp. ὕστατος*, B 281; ἐν πρωτῃ ἀγορῇ, 'front' of the assembly, T 50; ἐνι πρωτησθίοροι (cf. πρόθυρα), 'at the first entrance,' α 255, πρῶτοι for πρόμαχοι, E 536, σ 379; τὰ πρῶτα (sc. ἀθλα), Ψ 275.—Adv., πρῶτον, πρῶτα, τὸ πρῶτον, τὰ πρῶτα, Δ 267, Α 6; w. ἐπειδή (cum primum), 'as soon as.'

πρωτο-τόκος (τίκτω): *having borne ('come in') for the first time, of a heifer*, P 5†.

Πρωτώ: a Nereid, Σ 43†.

πρώνες: see πρών.

πταίρω, aor. 2 ἔπταρεν: *sneeze*, ρ 541†.

πτάμενος, πτάτο: see πέτομαι.

πτελέη: *elm*. (II.)

Πτελεός: (1) a harbor-town in Thessaly, B 697.—(2) in Elis, a colony of the Thessalian Pteleus, B 594.

πτέρηνη: heel, X 397†.

πτερόεις, ἥστα, εν: winged, epith. of the feathered arrow; also of targes (**λαυσήμα**), because of the fluttering apron attached to them, E 453 (see cuts Nos. 73 and 79); met., **ἐπεια πτερόεντα**, 'winged words.'

πτερόν (πέτρομαι): feather, wing; **πτερά βάλλειν**, 'ply,' **τινάσσεσθαι**, Λ 454, β 151; symbol of lightness, swiftness, T 386, η 36; fig., of oars, **πτερά νησίν**, λ 125.

πτέρυξ, ὑγος, pl. dat. **πτερύγεσσιν**: wing, rudder.

πτήσσω, aor. **πτῆξε**, perf. part. **πεπτήγως**: cower, crouch, perf.; aor. trans. in an interpolated verse, 'make to cower, 'terrify,' Ξ 40.

πτοιέω: only pass. aor. 3 pl., **ἐπτοιήθεν**, were dismayed, χ 298†.

Πτολεμαῖος: son of Piraeus, father of Euryomedon, Δ 228†.

πτολεμίζω, πτολεμιστής, πτόλεμος: see **πολεμίζω**, etc.

πτολιέθρον: town, city, but often in a more restricted sense than **πόλις**, hence w. gen., **Τροίης ιερὸν πτολιέθρου**, Πύλου αἰτή πτολιέθρου, α 2, γ 485.

πτολι-πόρθιος, πτολίπορθος (πέρθω): sucker of cities, epith. of gods and heroes (in the Od. only of Odysseus).

πτόλις: see **πόλις**.

πτόρθος: sapling, ζ 128†.

πτύγμα (πτύσσω): fold, E 815†.

πτυκτός (πτύσσω): folded, Ζ 169†.

πτύξ, πτυχός (πτύσσω): fold, layer, of the layers of a shield, Σ 481 (see cut No. 180); fig., of mountains, cleft, vale, ravine, Λ 77, Υ 22, τ 432.

πτύον, gen. πτύσφιν: winnowing shovel or fan, used to throw up grain and chaff against the wind, N 588†.

πτύσσω, aor. part. **πτύξασα**, mid. ipf. **ἐπτύσσοντο**: fold, fold together; pass., 'were bent,' N 134.

πτύω: spit forth, part., Ψ 697†.

πτώξ, πτωκός (πτώσσω): timid, epith. of the hare, X 310; as subst., hare, P 676.

πτωσκάζω, inf. **-έμεν**: crouch in fear, Δ 372†.

πτώσσω (cf. **πτήσσω, πτώξ**), ipf.

πτῶσσον: cower, hide; **ὑπό τινι**, 'before' one, H 129; of a beggar, 'go cringing about,' **κατὰ δῆμον**, ρ 227, σ 363; trans., **ὑρνῆθες νέφεα**, 'flee' the clouds, χ 304.

πτωχεύω (**πτωχός**), ipf. iter. **πτωχεύεσκε**, fut. part. **πτωχεύσων**: be a beggar, beg; trans., **δαῖτα**, ρ 11, 19.

πτωχός (**πτώσσω**): beggar-(man), **ἀνήρ**, φ 327, ξ 400. (Od.)

Πυγμαῖοι (**πυγμῆ**, 'Fistlings,' cf. Tom 'Thumb,' 'Thumbkin'): the *Pyg-mies*, a fabulous race of dwarfs or manikins, Γ 6†.

πυγ-μαχίη: boxing, Ψ 653 and 665.

πυγ-μάχος: boxer, pl., Θ 246†. (Cf. cut.)

πυγμή (**πύξ**, cf. **πυγ-** **νυσ**): fist, then *boxing*, *boxing-match*, Ψ 669†.

πυγούστιος (**πυγών**): a cubit long; **ἴνθα καὶ ἔνθα**, i. e. a cubit square, κ 517 and λ 25.

πύελος: feeding-trough, τ 553†.

πυθέσθαι: see **πυνθάνομαι**.

πυθμήν, ἐνος: bottom of a vase, trunk, butt of a tree, Λ 685, ν 122, 372.

πῦθω, fut. **πύσει**, pass. pres. **πύθεται**: cause to rot, pass., rot, decay.

Πῦθώ, Πῦθών, dat. **Πῦθοι**, acc. **Πῦθώ** and **Πυνθώνα**: *Pytho*, the most ancient name of the oracle of Apollo on Mt. Parnassus near Delphi in Phocis, B 519, I 405, Θ 80.

Πῦθωδε: to *Pytho*, λ 581.

πύκα: thickly, strongly, I 588; met., wisely, carefully; **φρονεῖν**, **τρέφειν**, Ε 70.

πυκάζω (**πύκα**), opt. **πυκάζοιεν**, aor. **πύκαστα**, pass. perf. part. **πεπυκασμένος**: cover closely or thickly, wrap up; **τινὰ νεφέληγ**, P 551; of a helmet, **πύκασε κάρη**, K 271; **σφίας αὐτούς**, 'crowd' themselves, μ 225; pass., of chariots 'overlaid' with gold, etc., Ψ 503; met. of grief, **τινὰ φρένας**, 'overshadow' the soul, Θ 124.

πυκι-μηδῆς, ἐς (**μηδός**): deep-consulted, α 438†.

πυκινός, πυκνός (πύκα): close, thick, compact; **θώρηξ, ἀσπίς, χλαῖνα**, ξ 521; with reference to the particles or parts



of anything, *νέφος, φάλαγγες, στίχες*; of a bed with several coverings, 'closely spread,' I 621; *πυκινὰ πτερά*, perhaps to be taken adverbially, of the movements in close succession (see below). β 151, etc.; of thick foliage, *όζος, θύμνος, υλή*; 'closely shut,' 'packed,' *θύρη, χηλός*, Ξ 167, γ 68; metaph., 'strong,' 'sore,' *άχος, ἄτη*, Π 599, Ω 480; *wise, prudent, sagacious, φρίνες, μῆδες, ἔπος*, etc.—Adv., *πυκ(ι)-νόν, πυκ(ι)νά, πυκινῶς, close, fast, rapidly, often; also deeply, wisely.*

Πυλαμένης: king of the Paphlagonians, an ally of the Trojans, father of Harpalion, Β 851, Ν 643. He is slain by Meneläus, Ε 576, but appears later as still living, Ν 658.

Πυλαῖος: son of Lethus, a chief of the Pelasgians, Β 842†.

πυλ - ἄρτης, ἄο: *gate-closer, door-keeper of the nether world, w. κρατερός*, epith. of Hades, Θ 367, λ 277.

Πυλάρτης: the name of two Trojans, one overcome by Ajax, Α 491; the other by Patroclus, Π 696.

πυλα-ωρός (root *Fop, ὥρα*): *gate-keeper, pl. (Il.)*

πύλη: *gate, gates*, always pl., with reference to the two wings. Poetically 'Αἰδᾶο (periphrasis for death), *οὐρανοῦ, Ολύμπου, Ηελίου, θνέτειαι, θνετῶν*, δ 809, τ 562, Ε 646, ξ 156.

Πυληγενής: see Πυλοιγενής.

Πυλήνη: a town in Aetolia, Β 639†.

Πύλιος: *of Pylus; Πύλιοι, the Pylians*, Η 134, Α 753, Ψ 633, ο 216.

Πυλοιγενής, ἐς: *born in Pylus, bred in Pylus*, Nestor, *ἴπποι*, Β 54, Ψ 303.

Πυλόθεν: *from Pylos*, π 323†.

Πυλόνδε: *to Pylos.*

Πύλος: *Pylus.*—(1) a city in Messenian Elis, on the coast opposite the southern extremity of the island of Sphacteria; the home of Neleus and Nestor. Under the epith. 'sandy' Pylos the entire region is designated, Β 77, γ 4.—(2) a city in Triphylia of Elis, south of the Alpheus, Α 671 ff.—(3) see *πύλος*.

πύλος: *ἐν πύλῳ, Ε 397†*, explained by those who prefer not to read *ἐν Πύλῳ* as *in the gateway*, i. e. at the gates of Hades.

Πύλων: a Trojan, slain by Poly-
poetes, Μ 187†.

πύματος: *last, of time or place, ἄντυξ ἀσπιδος, 'outermost,' Ζ 118, ci Σ 608; 'root' of the nose, Ν 616.*—Adv., *πύματον, πύματα, joined with* *ὑστατον, ὑστατα, Χ 203, δ 685.*

πυνθάνομαι, πεύθομαι, opt. 8 pl *πυνθοιατο, ipf. πυνθανόμην, (ἐ)πεύθετο, fut. πεύσομαι, aor. 2 (ἐ)πυθόμην; opt. redup. πεπύθοιτο, perf. πεπύσμαι, πέπυνσαι, plur. (ἐ)πεπύστο, du. πεπύσθην: learn by inquiry, ascertain, hear tell of; w. gen. (or ἐκ) of the person giving the information, also gen. of the person or thing learned about, γ 256, ξ 321; βοης, 'hear,' Ζ 465; freq. w. part., 'hear of all this wrangling on your part,' Α 257.*

πύξ (cf. *πύκα, πυκνός, πυγμή*): adv., *with the fist, at boxing.*

πύξινος (πύξος): *of box-wood, Ω 269†.*

πύρ, πυρός: *fire; pl. πυρά, watch-fires, Υ 509, 554.*

πυρ - ἄγρη (ἀγρέω = αἰρέω): *fire-tongs, γ 434 and Σ 477.*

Πύραίχμης: a chief of the Paeonians, an ally of the Trojans, slain by Patroclus, Β 848, Π 287.

πυρακτέω: only ipf. *ἐπυράκτεον, I brought to a glow, ε 828†.*

Πύρασος: (1) a Trojan, slain by Ajax, Α 491.—(2) name of a town in Thessaly, Β 695.

πυργιδόν: adv., *like a tower, 'in solid masses.'* (Il.)

πύργος: *tower, turreted wall; fig. of Ajax, πύργος Ἀχαιῶν, Α 556; his shield also is compared to a tower, Η 219, Α 485; of a 'column,' 'compact body' of troops, Δ 334.*

πυργών, aor. πύργωσαν: *surround with towers, fortify, λ 264†.*

πυρετός: *fever, Χ 31†.*

πυρή (πύρ): *pyre, funeral-pile, Ψ 110-177, 192-258, Ω 786-799.* (Cf. cut No. 103, on following page.)

πύρηφόρος: see *πύροφόρος.*

πυρι-ήκης, ες (ἄκη): *fire-pointed, with blazing point, ε 387†.*

πυρι - κανστός (καίω): *charred, Ν 564†.*

Πύρις: a Lycian, slain by Patroclus, Π 416†.

Πυριφλεγέθων: *Pyriphlegethon, a river of the nether world, κ 513†.*

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πυρ-καϊή (*καίω*): place where fire is kindled, *funeral-pile*. (Il.)

πύρον: *wheaten loaf*. (Od.)

πύρος: *wheat*, often pl.; mentioned only once as food for men, *v* 109, but cf. *πύρον*.

πυρο-φόρος and **πυρηφόρος**: *wheat-bearing*, *γ* 495.

πυρ-πολέω: *tend fires* (*watch-fires*), part., *κ* 30†.

πυρσός (*πῦρ*): *torch, beacon, signal-light*, pl., *Σ* 211†.

πώ: enclitic adv., always w. neg., *οὐ πω*, not *yet, (n)ever*, *οὐ γάρ πω*, *μηδ δή πω*, etc.; also like *πώς*, *οὐ (μή) πω*, 'in no wise,' 'by no means.'

πωλέομαι (*frequentative of πέλομαι*), *πώλε(αι)*, part. *πωλεύμενοι*, ipf. *πωλεύμην, -εῖτο*, iter. *πωλέσκετο*, fut.

πωλήσομαι: *frequent a place, go and come to or among, consort with*.

πῶλος: *foal*.

πῶμα, ατος: *lid, cover*, of a chest, a vase, a quiver, *Π* 221, *β* 353, *Δ* 116. (See the quiver of Heracles in cut.)

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πά-ποτε: *ever yet, always after οὐ, referring to past time*.

πώς: interrog. adv., *how? in what way?* Also with merely exclamatory effect, *κ* 337. Combined, *πώς γάρ, πώς δή, πώς τ' ἄρα*, etc.

πώς: enclitic indef. adv., *somehow, in some way; if in any way, perchance, perhaps*; w. neg., *by no means*.

πωτάομαι (*πέτομαι*), ipf. *πωτῶντο*: *fly*, *Μ* 287†.

πῶν, εος, pl. dat. **πώεσι**: *flock, δίων, μήλων*.

P.

P. Many words beginning with *ρ* originally began with two consonants, esp. *ρρ* or *σρ* (*Ἐρήγγυμι, σρέω*), and the quantitative (metrical) effect of the two letters has been preserved in the frequent doubling of *ρ* (*ἔρρεον*). What the initial consonant was cannot always be determined.

ρά, ρ̄: see *ἄρα*.

ράβδος: *rod, wand*, esp. the magic wand of Hermes, Circe, Athēna, *Ω* 343, *ε* 238, *v* 429; of a fishing-rod, *μ* 251; pins, *Μ* 297.

ραδαλός: see *ροδανός*.

ῥαδάμανθυς: *Rhadamanthys*, son of Zeus and brother of Minos, a ruler in Elysium, *Μ* 322, *η* 323, *δ* 564.

ῥαδινός (*ρρο.*): *slender, pliant*, *Ψ* 583†.

ῥαθάμιγξ, ιγγος: pl., *drops*; fig., *κονίγξ, 'particles' of dust*, *Ψ* 502. (Il.)

ῥάινω, aor. imp. *ῥάσσατε*, pass. ipf. *ῥάινοντο*, perf. 3 pl. *ἔρραδαται*, plur. *ἔρραδατο*: *sprinkle, besprinkle*.

ῥαιστήρ, ἥρος (*ῥαιώ*): *hammer*, *Σ* 477†.

ῥάιώ, fut. inf. *ῥαιστέμεναι*, aor. subj. *ῥάιση*, inf. *ῥαιτσαι*, pass. pres. opt. *ῥαιτο*

τρο, aor. ἐρραισθη: *shatter, dash* (in pieces), *πρὸς οὐδεῖς*, *ι* 459; 'wreck,' *ζ* 326, *ε* 221.

ράκος, εος (*Fp.*): *ragged garment, tatters.* (Od.)

ράπτως: *sewed, patched, ω* 228 and 229.

ράπτω, ipf. *ράπτομεν*, aor. *ράψε*, inf. *ράψαι*: *sew, stitch, or rivet together, M 296*; met., 'devise,' 'contrive,' *Σ 367, γ* 118, *π* 379, 422.

ράσσατε: see *ράίνω*.

ράφη (*ρύπτω*): *seam, pl., χ* 186†.

ράχις, ιος: *chine, back-piece, cut lengthwise along the spine, I 208†.*

Ρέα, Ρείη: *Rhea, daughter of Uranus, sister and consort of Cronus, mother of Zeus, Poseidon, Hades, Hera, Demeter, Hestia.*

ρέα, **ρεῖα**: *easily; θεοὶ ρεῖα ζώοντες*, i. e. without the effort entailed by care and trouble, *ε* 122.

ρέεθρον (*ρέω*): pl., *streams, stream, current; ποταμοῖο ρέεθρα*, periphrasis for *ποταμός*.

ρέξω (*Fp., Φέργον*), ipf. iter. *ρέζεσκον*, fut. *ρέξω*, aor. *ρεξα*, *ἔρρεξε*, *ρέξε*, subj. *ρέξομεν*, pass. aor. inf. *ρεχθῆναι*, part. *ρεχθείς*, cf. *ἔρδω*: *do, work, act, μέγα ἔργον, εὐ or κακῶς τινά, ψ* 56; *οὐ κατὰ μοῖραν ἔρεξας*, *ι* 352; pass., *ρεχθέν δε τε νήπιος ἔγνω*, 'a thing once done,' *Ρ* 32; esp., 'do' sacrifice,' 'perform,' 'offer,' 'sacrifice,' *ἔκατόμβην, θαλῆσια*, abs. *θεῶ*, *I* 535, *Θ* 250.

ρέθος, εος: pl., *limbs.* (Il.)

ρέια: see *ρέα*.

Ρείη: see *Ρέα*.

Ρεῖθρον: name of a harbor in Ithaca, *α* 186†.

ρέτω (*Fp.*): *sink in the scale, used figuratively of the balances of fate, ρέπε δ' αἰσμον ἡμαρ Ἀχαιῶν* (meaning that their fate was sealed, an expression the converse in form, but the counterpart in sense, of our 'kick the beam'), *Θ* 72, *Χ* 212. (Il.)

ρερυπωμένος: see *ρύπω*.

ρέχθείς: see *ρέξω*.

ρέω (*στρέω*), ipf. *ἔρρεον*, *ρέε*, aor. *ἔρρηνη*, *ρύν*: *flow, stream; met., of speech, missiles, hair, A 249, M 159, κ 393*

ρηγμένη, ίνος (*Φρήγνυμι*): *surf, breakers.*

ρήγνυμι (*Fp.*, cf. *frango*), 3 pl.

ρήγνυσι, ipf. iter. *ρήγνυσκε*, fut. *ρήξω*, aor. *ἔρρηξα, ρήξε*, mid. pres. imp. *ρήγνυσθε*, aor. *(ἔρ)ρήξαντο*: *break, burst, rend in twain, different from ἄγνυμι.* Freq. of breaking the ranks of the enemy in battle, *φάλαγγας, ὅμιλον, στίχας, Ζ 6, Δ 538, Ο 615.* — Mid., *break for oneself, Λ 90, Μ 90; break intrans., as waves, and fig., 'let break out,' 'let loose,' *ἔριδα, Υ 55.**

ρήγος, εος (*Fp.*): *rug, blanket, probably of wool, opp. λίνον, ν 78; often pl., mentioned as covers, cushions, for bed or chairs. (Od. and I 661, Ω 664.) (Cf. the Assyrian and Greek θρόνος with θρῆνυς attached.)*

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ρήθεις: see *είρω* 1.

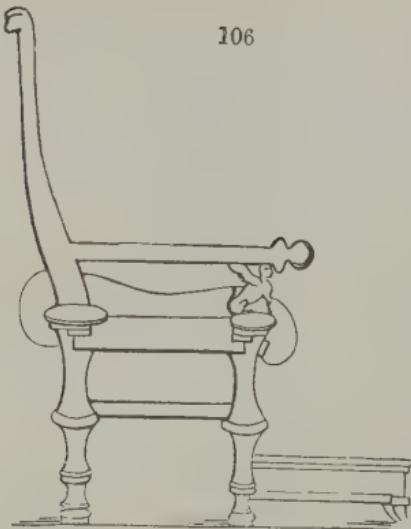
ρηιδίος (Att. *ρόδιος*), comp. *ρηιτερος*, sup. *ρηίτατος* and *ρηίστος*: *easy; w. dat., also foll. by inf.; pers. for impers., ρηίτεροι πολεμίζειν ήσαν Ἀχαιοί, Σ 258.* — Adv., *ρηιδίως*, sup. *ρηίτατα, Δ 390, τ 577.*

ρηκτός (*Φρήγνυμι*): *breakable, penetrable, vulnerable, N 323†.*

Ρήνη: concubine of Oileus, mother of Medon, *B* 728†.

ρηξ-ηνορίη: *might to break hostile ranks of men, ξ 217†.*

ρηξ-ήνωρ, ορος (*Φρήγνυμι, ἀνήρ*):



bursting ranks of men, epith. of Achilles.

*Πηξήνωρ: son of Nausithous, and brother of Alcinous, η 63 and 146.

ρῆστις, ιος (root *Fep*, *εῖρω* 1): speaking, speech, ϕ 291†.

*Ρῆσος: *Rhesus*, king of the Thracians, slain by Odysseus and Diomed, K 474, 519.

ρῆστω (cf. ρήγνυμι): stamp, part., Σ 571†.

ρῆτηρ, ἥρος (root *Fep*, *εῖρω* 1): speaker, I 443†.

ρῆτός: spoken, stipulated, Φ 445†.

ρῆτρη: stipulation, bargain, ξ 393†.

ρήγεδανός (*Fēgēw*): horrible, T 325†.

ρήγέω (*Fēgēw*), fut. inf. ρῆγήσειν, aor. (ἐρ)ρήγσα, perf., w. pres. signif., ἔρριγα, subj. ἔρριγησι, plup. ἔρριγει: properly, to shudder with cold, but in Homer always met, shudder (at) with fear, be horrified, abs., also w. acc., inf., Γ 353; part., Δ 279; μή, ψ 216.

ρήγιον (*Fēgēw*), comp.: colder, ρ 191; met., more horrible, more terrible, cf. ἀλγιον.—Sup., ρήγιστος, ρήγιστα, E 873†.

*Πήγμος: son of Piroüs, from Thrace, an ally of the Trojans, Υ 485†.

ρῆγος, ιος (cf. *frigus*): cold, ϵ 472†.

ρῆγώ, fut. inf. ρῆγωσέμεν: be cold, ξ 481†.

ρῆγα: root; fig., of the eye, ϵ 390.

ριζάω, aor. ἐρρίζωσε, pass. perf. ἐρρίζωται: cause to take root, plant, plant out, pass., η 122; fig., 'fix firmly,' ν 163. (Od.)

ρίμφα (*Fēpitw*): swiftly.

ρῖν: see ρῖς.

ρῖνόν and ρῖνός (*Fp.*): skin of men, or hide of animals, then shield of ox-hide (with and without βοῶν), Δ 447, Μ 263; reading and sense doubtful in ϵ 281 (v. l. ἐρῖνόν, 'cloud'?).

ρῖνο-τόρος (*τορέω*): shield-piercing, Φ 392†.

ρίον: peak, crag, headland, γ 295.

ρῖπη (*Fēpitw*): impulse, flight, rush, of a stone thrown, a spear, wind and fire, θ 192, Η 589, Φ 12.

*Ρίπη: a town in Arcadia, B 606†.

ρῖπτάλω (frequentative of *Fēpitw*): hurl about, part., Ξ 257†.

ρῖπτω (*Fp.*), ipf. iter. ρῖπτασκον, fut. ρῖψιν, aor. ἐρρίψεν, ρῖψα: fling, hurl; τὶ μετά τινα, 'toss into the hands of,' Γ 378.

ρῖς, ρῖνός (*Fp.*): nose, pl. nostrils.

ρῖδανός: waving, swaying, Σ 576† (v. l. ὁδαλόν).

*Ρόδιος: see 'Ρόδος.

*Ρόδιος: a river in the Troad, rising in Mt. Ida, M 20†.

ρῖδο-δάκτυλος: rosy-fingered, epith. of Eos, goddess of the dawn.

ρῖδόεις, εσσα, εν (*Fēdōn*): rosy, 'fragrant with roses,' Ψ 186†.

*Ρόδος: *Rhodes*, the celebrated island southwest of Asia Minor, B 654 ff., 667.—*Ρόδιος, of Rhodes, pl. 'Ρόδιοι, the Rhodians, B 654.

ρῖον (σρέω): pl., flood, stream, streams.

ρῖθιος: plashing, dashing, surging, ϵ 412†.

ρῖοιβδέω (*ρῖοιβδος*, *ρῖοιζος*), aor. opt. ρῖοιβδήσειν: gulp, suck in, μ 106†.

ρῖοιζω, aor. ρῖοιζος: whistle, Κ 502†.

ρῖοιζος (cf. ρῖοιβδος, ρῖοιβδέω): whistling, whizzing, of arrows, Π 361; of the shepherd's call, ι 315.

ρῖοιη: pomegranate, tree and fruit, pl., η 115 and λ 589.

ρῖος (σρέω): flow, stream, current.

ρῖπαλον (*Fēpēw*): club, cudgel.

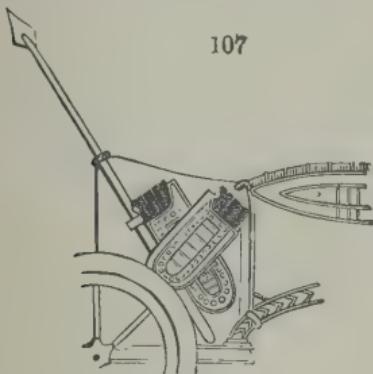
ρῖοχθέω, ρῖοχθεῖ, ipf. ρῖοχθει: roar, of the waves, μ 60 and ϵ 402.

ρῖνατο: see ρῖναι.

ρῖδόν (*σρέω*): adv., in floods, 'enormously,' σ 426†.

ρύη: see ρέω.

ρύμός (ἐρύω): *pole* of a chariot, Z 40, K 505. (Cf. cut No. 42 for the method of attaching the pole; cf. also Nos. 45, 92.)



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ρύσιππολις: see ἐρυσίππολις.

ρύσκεν: see ρύνομα.

ρύνσός (ἐρύω): *wrinkled*, I 503†.

ρύνταζω (ἐρύω), ipf. iter. ρύνταζε-
σκεν: *drag about, maltreat, π 109.*

ρύντακτός, ὥνς (ρύνταζω): *dragging,
maltreatment, σ 224†.*

ρύτήρ, ῥρος (ἐρύω): (1) *one who
draws, drawer of a bow, φ 173, σ 262.*
—(2) *guard, ρ 187 and 223.*—(3) *reins
drawn tight, taut reins, which in II
475 are described as having been
drawn to one side and entangled by
the fall of the παρήρος.*

Ρύτιον: a town in Crete, B 648†.

ρύτός (ἐρύω): *dragged, hauled, of
stones too large to carry, ζ 267 and ξ
10.*

ρώγαλέος: *torn, ragged.*

ρώξ, ρώγός (Ἐρήγνυμι): pl., *clefts,
loop-holes or windows in the rear wall
of the μέγαρον, to light the stairway
behind them, χ 148.* (See cut No.
83.)

ρώμαι (cf. ρυο), ipf. (ἐρ)ρώμοντο,
aor. ἐρρώμαντο: *move quickly; γού-
νατα, κνημαι, ψ 3, Σ 411; of dancing,
marching in armor, horses' manes flutter-
ing, Ω 616, ω 69, Ψ 367.*

ρώπηιον (φώψ): pl., *undergrowth.*

ρώχμός (ρώξ): *place gullied out,
hollow, Ψ 420†.*

ρώψ, ρωπός: pl., *twigs, brushwood.*

Σ.

σε= (1) σε.—(2) rarely σοι, A 170,
Φ 122, cf. δῶκε δέ μ', κ 19.—(3) σά, α
356.

Σαγγάριος: *Sangarius*, a river flowing
through Bithynia and Phrygia,
and emptying into the Euxine, Γ 187,
Π 719.

σαίνω, ipf. σαίνον, aor. ἔσηνε: *wag
the tail, fawn upon, w. dat. of the tail
wagged, ρ 302.*

σακέος-παλος (πάλλω): *shield-
swinging, E 126†.*

σάκος, εος: the great shield. (See
cuts Nos. 9, 16, 17.)

Σαλαμίς: *Salamis*, the island near
Athens, home of Telamonian Ajax, B
557, Η 199.

Σαλμωνές: son of Aeolus and
father of Tyro, λ 236†.

σάλπιγξ, γγος: *trumpet, Σ 219†.*

σαλπίξω: only aor., *σάλπιγξεν, fig.,
resounded, quaked. Φ 388†.*

Σάμη: *Same*, an island near Ithaca,
perhaps Cephalenia or a part of Ceph-
allenia, Π 24, π 249.

Σάμος: (1) = Σάμη, B 634.—(2)
Θρηκίη, *Samothrace*, an island off the
coast of Thrace, Ν 12.

σανίς, ἴδος: *board, plank; pl., esp. the wings of folding - doors, doors; scaffolding, stage, φ 51.*

σάος: only comp., **σαώτερος**, more safe(*ly*), A 32†.

σαο - φροσύνη: *sound sense, discretion, 'bring into ways of reason,' ψ 18.*

σαό - φρωτ (Att. *σώφρων*): *sound-minded, discreet, δ 158 and Φ 462.*

σαών (*σάος*), **σώω, σώλω**, subj. *σόγες, σόγη* (*σώψ, σώψ*), 3 pl. **σόνωσ** (*σάωσι, σώωσι*), imp. **σάω**, part. *σώζων, σώοντες, ipf. σάω* (*σάον*), iter. *σώεσκον*, fut. **σαώσω, inf. σαωσμέναι**, aor. (*ἐ*)**σάωσα, mid. fut. σαώσεαι**, pass. aor. 3 pl. **ἐσάωθεν, imp. σαωθήτω, inf. σαωθῆναι**: *save, preserve, deliver, mid., oneself, ε 490, Π 363; freq. implying motion, ἐκ πολέμου, τηλόθεν, ἐξ προχοάς, ἐπὶ νῆα, γ 231, P 692, φ 309.*

σαπήγη: see *σήπω.*

σαρδανιον: neut. adj. as adv., *sar-donically, of a bitter, sarcastic smile, ν 302†.*

σάρκη, σαρκός: *flesh, τ 450; elsewhere pl.*

Σαρπηδών *Sarpēdon, son of Zeus, leader of the Lycians, an ally of the Trojans, slain by Patroclus, B 876, E 638, 658, M 392, Π 464, 480 ff., Ψ 800.*

Σατνίσεις: *a forest stream in My-sia, Ζ 84, Ξ 445, Φ 87.*

Σάτνιος: *son of Enops, wounded by Ajax, Ξ 443†.*

σαυρωτήρ, ᷷ρος: *a spike at the butt-end of a spear, by means of which it could be stuck in the ground, Κ 153†. (See cut No. 4.)*

σάφα (σαφής): *clearly, plainly, for certain.*

σάω, σαώσαι: see *σαών.*

σαώτερος: see *σάος.*

σβέννυμι, aor. 1 **ἐσβεσεν, σβέσαν, inf. σβέσσαι, aor. 2 ἐσβη:** aor. 1, trans., *quench, extinguish, Ψ 237; then quell, calm, allay, Ι 678, Π 621.* — Aor. 2, intrans., of fire, *go out, Ι 471; of wind, go down, cease, γ 182.*

-στε = **-δε**, a suffix denoting motion toward, *to, κείσε, πόσε, κυκλόσε, ὑψόσε, etc.*

σεβάζομαι (*σέβας*), aor. **σεβάσσατο:** *stand in awe of, fear, scruple, Ζ 167 and 417.*

σέβας: *awe, reverence, dread; then astonishment,' 'wonder,' γ 123, δ 75.*

σέβομαι, σέβεσθε: *feel awe, scruple, be ashamed, Δ 242†.*

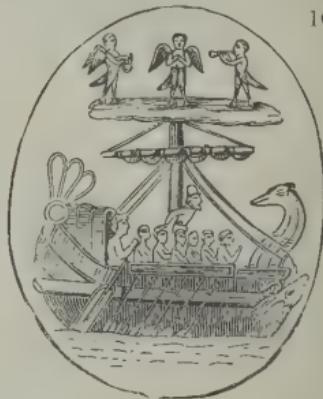
σέιεν: see *σύ.*

σεῖ(ο), σεῦ: see *εύ.*

σειρή (root σερ, εἴρω 2): *cord.*

Σειρήν, pl. Σειρῆνες, du. Σειρήνους: pl. the *Sirens*, two in number, singing maidens, by their enchanting song luring mariners to destruction, μ 39 ff., 158, 167, 198, ψ 326. (The conception of the Sirens as bird-footed and three in number, as seen in the cut, is post-Homeric.)

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σείω, ipf. σείνον, aor. σείσε, part. σεί-σασα, pass. pres. part. σειόμενος, ipf. σείστο, ἐσσείοντο, mid. aor. σείσατο: *shake, brandish; σανίδας, of no gentle knocking, Ι 583; ζυγόν, of horses as they run, γ 486; pass. often, of spears, a forest, Ξ 285; mid., 'moved herself,' Θ 199.*

Σέλαγος: the father of *Amphius*, from Paesus, E 612†.

σέλας, αος: *brightness, light, gleam, radiance, of fire, lightning, the eyes in anger, P 739, Θ 76, Τ 17.*

σελήνη (cf. *σίλας*): *moon.*

Σεληπιάδης: *son of Selepius, Evē-nus, B 693†.*

σελίνον: *parsley, B 776 and ε 72.*

Σελλήνεις: (1) a river in Elis near Ephrya, B 659, Ο 531. — (2) a river in the Troad near Arisbe, B 839, M 97.

Σελλοί: the *Selli*, priests of Zeus at Dodōna, Π 234†.

Σεμέλη: *Semele, daughter of Cad-*

mus and mother of Dionysus by Zeus, Ζ 323 and 325.

σέο: see σύν.

σεῦνα: see σεύνα.

σεύνα, aor. ἔσσενα, σεῦα, mid. ipf. ἔσσενοντο, aor. 1 σεύνατο, ἔσσεναντο, subj. σεύνανται, aor. 2 ἔσσονο, ἔσσυτο, εύτο, pass. perf. ἔσσυμαι, part., w. pres. signif. and irreg. accent, ἔσσύμενος: I. act. and mid. aor. 1, *set a going rapidly, chase, drive, start*; of impulsion by the hand of a god, ‘swung’ him, Υ 325; so of chasing persons down-hill, Ζ 133; driving away animals, ξ 35, Γ 26; making a stone fly, a head roll, Ζ 413, Λ 147; starting or drawing blood, Ε 208.—II. pass. and mid., sometimes even aor. 1, *set oneself a going rapidly, rush, hasten, speed*; w. inf., σεύνατο διώκειν, ‘made haste’ to pursue, Ρ 463, Ψ 198; met., θῦμός μοι ἔσσυται, Κ 484; esp. the part. ἔσσύμενος, *striving, eager, desirous*, w. gen., δ 733, w. inf. δ 416.

σηκάλω (σηκός), pass. aor. 3 pl. σηκασθεν: *pen up*, Θ 131.

σηκο-κόρος (κορέω): *cleaner of pens or folds*, ρ 224.

σηκός: *pen, fold*.

σήμα, ατος: *sign, token, mark*, by means of which anything is identified, ψ 188; of the *mark* on a lot, Η 189; a *spot* or *star* on a horse, Ψ 455; *mark* to show the length of a throw, θ 195; a *sign* from heaven, *prodigy*, φ 413, Ν 244, Χ 30; a *sepulchre*, Β 814, Η 86; *characters* as a sort of pictorial writing, Ζ 168.

σημαίνω (σήμα), ipf. σήμαινε, fut. σημαίνω, aor. 1 σήμαινε, mid. aor. 1 ἵσημήνατο: *give the sign*, hence, *command, dictate*, Α 289; w. gen., Ζ 85; ἐπί τινι, χ 427; trans., *mark, point out, résumé*, Ψ 358; mid., *mark for oneself, something of one's own*, Η 175.

σημάντωρ, ορος (σημαίνω): *one who gives the sign, commander, leader, then driver, herder, of horses, cattle*, Θ 127, Ο 325.

σημερον (Att. τήμερον, τῇ ἡμέρᾳ): *to-day*.

σηπτω, perf. σέσηπτε, pass. aor. subj. σαπτήγ: *pass., and perf., rot, decay*. (Ι.)

Σήσαρμος: a town in Paphlagonia, Β 853.

Σηστός: *Sestus*, a Thracian city on the Hellespont, opposite Abýdus, Β 836.

σθεναρός (σθένος): *strong*, Ι 505.

Σθενέλαος: son of Ithaemenes, slain by Patroclus, ΙΙ 586.

Σθένελος: *Sthenelus*.—(1) son of Capaneus, and one of the Epigoni (‘Descendants’) who took Thebes, companion of Diomed, Β 564, Δ 367 ff., Ψ 511, Ι 48.—(2) son of Perseus and Andromeda, father of Eurystheus, Τ 116, 123.

σθένος, εος: *strength*; in periphrasis like βίη, ἵρι, σθένος Ἰδομενῆς, i. e. the strong Idomeneus himself, Ν 248, Σ 486, Ψ 827; *strength of the spirit, valor*, Β 451, Ζ 151; and in general, ‘power,’ ‘might,’ ‘forces’ (army), Σ 274.

στίαλος: *fat hog, with and without σὺξ*.

στίγαλδεις, εσσα, εν: *shining, glistening* of garments, rugs, reins, room and furniture, Ε 226, Ζ 81, ε 86, π 449, σ 206.

στιγάω: only imp. στιγᾶ, *hush!*

στιγή: *silence, only dat. as adv., still, silently*.

σιδήρεος, σιδήρειος: *of iron; ὀρυχαλγός*, ‘of iron weapons,’ Ρ 424; *fig., οὐρανός, κραδῆ, θῦμός*, ‘hard,’ ‘unwearied,’ etc., Χ 357, Ω 205, μ 280.

σιδηρός: *iron, epithets, πολιός, αἴθων, λόεις*, tempered to blue steel; symbol of firmness, inexorableness, τ 494; *πολύκμητος*, of iron tools or weapons.

Σιδονίηθεν: *from Sidonia*, Ζ 291.

Σιδόνιος: *Sidonian*; as subst., δ 84, 618.—Σιδονίη, *Sidonia*, the district containing the city Sidon, ν 285.

Σιδών, ἀνος: *Sidon*, the principal city of the Phoenicians, ο 425.

Σιδών, ὄνος: pl., Σιδόνες, the *Sidonians*, Ψ 743.

σιζω (cf. ‘sizzle’), ipf. σιζ(ε): *hiss, ε* 394.

Σικανίη: *Sicania*, earlier name of Sicily, ω 307.

Σικελός: *Sicilian*, ω 211, 366, 389; pl., the *Sicilians*, ν 383.

Σικυών: *Sicyon*, a city on the south shore of the gulf of Corinth, in the realm of Agamemnon, Β 572, Ψ 299.

Σιμόεις: *Simois*.—(1) a small river

rising in Mt. Ida, and flowing through the Trojan plain into the Scamander, E 774, 777, M 22, Δ 475, Z 4, Υ 52. (See plate V., at end of volume).—(2) the same personified, the god of the river, Φ 307.

Σιμοείστος: son of the Trojan Anthemion, slain by Ajax, Δ 474 ff.

στίνομαι, ipf. iter. **στίνεσκοντο**: *rob, plunder; τινὶ τι, μ* 114; ‘harm’ in a spurious verse, Ω 45.

στίντης: *ravening*. (Il.)

Σίντιες (‘Plunderers’): the *Sintians*, ancient inhabitants of Lemnos, A 594, Θ 294.

Σίτπυλος: *Sipylus*, a branch of the mountain range of Tmolus, near Magnesia, on the borders of Lydia, Ω 615†.

Σίσυφος (redup. from *σοφός*): *Sisyphus*, son of Aeolus, father of Glauclus, and founder of Ephyra (Corinth), renowned for craft and wiles, Z 153 ff. He was punished in Hades by rolling the ‘resulting’ stone up-hill, λ 593.

σίτεω, mid. ipf. iter. **σιτέσκοντο**: *feed, mid., eat, ω* 209†.

σίτος: *grain, wheat, wheaten bread*, ι 9, α 139; then in general, *food*, Ω 602, T 306.

σίτο-φάγος: *grain-eating, bread-eating*, ι 191†.

σιφλώω, aor. opt. **σιφλώσειν**: *deform, ruin*, Ζ 142†.

σιωπάω, inf. **σιωπᾶν**, aor. opt. **σιωπήσειν**, inf. **σιωπῆσαι**: *keep silence*, ρ 513 and Ψ 568.

σιωπή: *silence, only dat. as adv., silently, secretly*, Ζ 310. See *ἀκίνην*.

σκάζω, part. du. **σκάζοντε**, mid. inf. **σκάζεσθαι**: *limp*. (Il.)

Σκαλαί: *πύλαι*, and without *πύλαι*, Γ 263; the *Scaean Gate* of Troy, the only gate of the city which Homer mentions by name. It appears to have faced the Greek camp, affording a view over the Trojan plain, Γ 145, 149, 263, Z 237, 307, 393, I 354, Δ 170, Π 712, Σ 453, Χ 6, 360.

σκαλός (cf. *scaevus*): *left (hand)*, Α 501; *western*, γ 295.

σκαίρω: *skip, κ* 412; *ποσί*, ‘with tripping feet’, Σ 572.

Σκαμάνδριος: (1) *of the Scamander*; *πεδίον, λειμῶν*, Β 465, 467.—(2) *Scamandrius*, the real name of Hector’s son Astyanax, Z 402.—(3) a Tro-

jan, the son of Strophius, slain by Meneläus, E 49.

Σκάμανδρος: *Scamander*, a river rising in Mt. Ida, called by the gods (ancient name) Xanthus, Ζ 434, Υ 74, Χ 147 ff.

Σκάνδεια: name of a harbor in the island of Cythéra, Κ 268†.

Σκάρφη: a place in Locris, near Thermopylae, Β 532†.

σκαφίς, ιδος (*σκάπτω*): *bowl, pl.*, ι 228†.

σκεδάννυμι, aor. (έ) **σκέδασε**, imp. **σκέδασον**: *scatter, disperse; αἴμα, shed*, H 330.

σκέδασις, ιος: *scattering; σκέδασιν θεῖναι* = *σκεδάσαι*, α 116 and ι 225.

σκέλλω, aor. I opt. **σκήλει**: *parch*, Ψ 191†.

σκέλος, ειος: *πρυμνόν*, upper part of the *thigh*, Π 314†.

σκέπαρνον: *adze, ε* 237 and ι 391.

σκέπας: *shelter; ἀνέμοιο, ‘against the wind’* Ζ 210. (Od.)

σκεπάω, σκεπώσωι: *shelter against, keep off, ν* 99†.

σκέπτομαι, imp. **σκέπτεο**, aor. έσκέψατο, part. **σκεψάμενος**: *take a view, look about; έξ, μετά τι, αἱ κεν, at or after something, to see whether, etc.*, Ρ 652; trans., *look out for*, Π 361.

σκηπάνιον = **σκῆπτρον**, Ν 59 and Ω 247.

σκῆπτρ - οῦχος (*σκῆπτρον, ἔχω*): *sceptre - holding, sceptred, epithet of kings; as subst.*, Ζ 93.

σκῆπτρον: *staff* of a wanderer or mendicant, *sceptre* of kings, priests, heralds, judges. (See the cut, No. 109, representing Agamemnon.) When a speaker arose to address the assembly, a sceptre was put into his hands by a herald. Fig., as symbol of royal power and dignity, Β 46; see also β 37, λ 91.

σκήπτω: only mid. pres. part. **σκηπτόμενος**, *supporting himself, leaning on his staff*; ironically of one trans-fixed with a spear, Ζ 457.

σκηρίπτω, mid. inf. **-εσθαι**, part. **όμενος**: *lean upon, ‘push against,’ λ 595.*

σκιάζω (*σκιή*), aor. subj. **σκιάσηγ**: *overshadow*, Φ 232†.

σκιάω (*σκιή*): only pass. ipf. **σκιώνωτο**, *were darkened*. (Od.)

109



σκίδναμαι (= *σκεδάννυμαι*), imp. *σκίδνασθε*, inf. -*ασθαι*, inf. *σκίδνατο*, *ἐσκίδναντο*: intrans., *disperse*, *scatter*, *be diffused*, of persons, dust, foam of the sea, a streamlet, Η 375, Α 308, η 130.

σκιερός: *shady*, Α 480 and ν 278.

σκιή: *shadow*, *shade*; also of the nether shades, ghosts of the departed, κ 495, λ 207.

σκιόεις, εσσα, εν: *affording shade*, *shady*; *μέγαρα*, *shadowy halls*, an epithet appropriate to a large apartment illuminated by flickering fire-lights.

σκιρτάω (cf. *σκαίρω*), opt. 3 pl. **σκιρτων**: *skip*, *gambol*, *bound along*, Υ 226 and 228.

σκολιός: *crooked*; met., 'perverse', 'unrighteous' (opp. *ιθύντατα*), Π 387†.

σκόλοψ, οπος: *stake for impaling*, *palisades*, Ο 344.

σκόπελος: *clif*.

σκοπιάζω (*σκοπή*), inf. -*έμεν*: *keep a look-out*, *watch*, *spy out*, Κ 40.

σκοπή (*σκοπός*): *look-out place on a rock or mountain*; *watch*, *έχειν*, θ 302.

σκοπός (*σκέπτομαι*): *watchman*, *watch*, *look-out*, *scout*, *spy*; also of an overseer or person in charge, Ψ 359, χ 396; *mark* to shoot at, *target*, χ 6; *ἀπὸ σκοποῦ*, see *ἀπό*.

σκότιος: *in the dark, in secret*, Ζ 24†.

σκοτο-μήνιος (*σκότος*, *μήν*): *dark from the absence of moonlight*, *moonless*, νύξ, ξ 457†.

σκότος: *darkness*, *gloom*; often in relation to death, Δ 461, Ε 47.

σκυδμαίνω, inf. -*έμεν* = *σκύζομαι*, Ω 592†.

σκύζομαι, imp. *σκύζειν*, inf. -*εσθαι*, part. -*όμενος*: *be wroth*, *incensed*, *indignant*, *τινί*.

σκύλαξ, *ακος*: *whelp, puppy*. (Od.)

Σκύλλη: *Scylla*, daughter of *Cra* *taeis*, a monster inhabiting a sea-cave opposite *Charybdis*, μ 85, 108, 125, 223, 235, ψ 328.

σκύμνος: *whelp of a lion*, pl., Σ 319†.

Σκύρος: *Scyros*. — (1) an island northwest of Chios, with a city of the same name, λ 509, Τ 326. — **Σκύροδεν**, from *Scyros*, Τ 332. — (2) a town in Lesser Phrygia, Ι 668.

σκύτος, εος: *hide, leather*, ξ 34†.

σκύτο-τόμος: *leather-cutter, leather-worker*, Η 221†.

σκύφος: *rude cup*, for drinking, ξ 112†.

σκώληξ, *ηκος*: *earth-worm*, Ν 654†.

σκάλος: *pointed stake*, Ν 564†.

Σκώλος: a place in Boeotia, Β 497†.

σκώψ, σκωπός: *horned owl*, ε 66†.

σμαραγέω, aor. subj. *σμαραγήσηρ*: *roar, thunder, re-echo*, of the sea, *storm, meadow full of cranes*. (ΙΙ.)

σμερδαλέος: *fearful, terrible*, to look upon, *δράκων*, *λέων*, etc. — **Adv.**, *σμερδαλέον*, *σμερδαλέα*, *δέδορκεν*, Χ 95; elsewhere of sounds.

σμερδόνος = *σμερδαλέος*, Ε 472. — **Adv.**, *σμερδόν*, *βοᾶν*, Ο 687, 732.

σμήχω, ipf. *ἔσμηχε*: *wipe off, cleanse*, ζ 226†.

σμίκρος = *μικρός*, Ρ 757.

Σμινθεύς, voc. *Σμινθεύ*: *Smintheus*, epith. of Apollo, explained by ancient commentators as meaning destroyer of field-mice (*σμίνθοι*). (The cut, showing a mouse at work, is reproduced from the tetradrachm of Metapontum.)



110

σμύχω, aor. inf. *σμύξαι*, pass. pres. opt. **σμύχοιτο**: *destroy by fire, consume, burn down*, Ι 653 and Χ 411.

σμῶδιξ, ἰγγος: *bloody wale, weal*, B 267 and Ψ 716.

σόγη: see σαών.

σοῖο: see σός.

σόλος: mass of cast iron used as a quoit, Ψ 826, 839, 844.

Σόλυμοι: the *Solymi*, a Lycian tribe, Z 184, 204, ε 283.

σόος (σάος): *safe, sound*, see σῶς.

σορός: *funeral-urn*, Ψ 91†.

σός, σή, σόν, gen. σοῖο: *thy, thine*, usually without article, with art., A 185, Z 457; neut. as subst., ἐπὶ σοῖσι, 'thy possessions,' β 369; σός πόθος, σὴ ποθή, longing 'for thee,' T 321, λ 202.

Σούνιον: *Sunium*, the southernmost promontory of Attica, γ 278†.

σοφίη (σοφός): *skill, accomplishment*, O 412†.

σώψ: see σαών.

Σπάρτη: *Sparta*, the principal city of Laconia, residence of Meneläus and Helen. Epith., ἐνρεῖα, καλλιγύναιξ, λ 460, ν 412, B 582, Δ 52, α 93, β 214, 359.—Σπάρτηθεν, from Sparta, β 327, δ 10.—Σπάρτηνδε, to Sparta, α 285.

σπάρτον (cf. σπεῖρον): pl., *ropes*, B 135†.

σπάω, aor. ἔσπασα, σπάσε, mid. aor. (է) σπα(σ)σάμην, pass. aor. part. σπασθέντος: *pull up or out, draw forth or away; mid., for oneself, something of one's own*, β 321, κ 166, 439.

σπεῖο: see ἔπω.

σπεῖος: see σπέιος.

σπεῖρον (cf. σπάρτον, σπείρω): any wrap, *garment, shroud, sail*, ε 318, ζ 269.

σπεῖσαι, σπεῖσατε: see σπένδω.

Σπειώ: a Nereid, Σ 40†.

σπένδω, subj. 2 sing. σπένδησθα, ipf. iter. σπένδεσκον, aor. ἔσπεισα, σπεῖσαν, iter. σπεῖσασκε, imp. σπεῖσον: *pour a drink-offering, οἶνον, ὕδατι, 'with water,' make a libation, Διό, θεοῖς*. Unmixed wine was poured upon the ground or on the altar (μ 363) before drinking. δέπατι, 'with (from) the goblet,' Ψ 196, η 137.

σπέος, σπεῖος, gen. σπείους, dat. σπῆι, pl. dat. σπέσσι and σπήσσι: *cave, cavern, grotto*; pl., of one with many parts, π 232.

σπέρμα, ατος (σπείρω): *seed, germ*; fig., πυρός, ε 490†.

Σπερχεῖός: *Spercheius*, a river in Thessaly; as river-god the father of Menestheus, Π 174, 176, Ψ 144.

σπέρχω, mid. opt. 3 pl. σπερχοῖατ(o): *speed, drive fast, intrans. and mid. (freq. the part.), ἄελλαι, ἐρεγμοῖς, ναῦς, Ν 334, ν 211, 115.*

σπέσθαι: see ἔπω.

σπεύδω, inf. σπενδεῖμεν, aor. σπεῦσε, imp. σπείσατε, subj. σπεύσομεν, mid. fut. σπεύσομαι: *be quick, hasten; σπεῦσε πνησάμενος τὰ ἡ ἔργα, 'hastily performed,' ε 250; 'struggle for,' περιτυνος, Ρ 121; trans., hurry, τι, γάμον, τ 187.*

σπῆι, σπήσσαι: see σπέιος.

σπιδής, ἔς: *broad, Δ 754† (v. l. ἀσπιδίος)*.

σπιλάς, ἀδός: pl., *reefs*. (Od.)

σπινθῆρ, ἥρος: *spark*, pl., Δ 77†.

σπλάγχνον: pl., *inwards, the nobler parts of the animal, esp. heart, liver, and lungs*. While other parts of the victim were burning on the altar, these were roasted and tasted preliminary to the sacrificial banquet, Δ 464, γ 9.

σπόγγος: *sponge, Σ 414, α 111.*

σποδιή: *ash-heap, ε 488†.*

σποδός: *ashes, ε 375†.*

σπονδή: *drink-offering, libation*, see σπένδω. Then a *treaty, ratified by libations*, pl., B 341 and Δ 159.

σπουδή (σπεύδω): *earnest effort; ἀπὸ σπουδῆς, 'in earnest,' Η 359; ἀπέρ σπουδῆς, 'without difficulty,' φ 409; σπουδῆ, eagerly, quickly; also with difficulty, hardly, γ 297.*

σταδίη: see στάδιος.

στάδιος (ἴστημι): *ὑσμίνη, standing fight, close combat; also ἐν σταδίῳ alone, Η 241, N 514, Ο 283.*

στάζω, aor. στάξε, imp. στάξον: *drop, instil, T 39, 348, 354.*

στάθμη (ἴστημι): *chalk line; ἐπὶ στάθμην ἰθύνειν, straighten or make true 'to the line,' phrase used of various mechanical operations, ε 245, φ 121.*

σταθμός (ἴστημι): *any standing-place or thing that stands, hence stall, pen, or fold for animals, also the shepherd's lodge, B 470, T 377, ρ 20; so post, door-post, Ξ 167, δ 838; weight for the balance, Μ 434.—σταθμόνδε, to the stall, homeward, ε 451.*

στάμενατ: see ίστημι.

σταμίνες, dat. *σταμίνεσσιν*: *braces* in a boat, enabling the ribs to resist the inward pressure of the water, ε 252†. (In plate IV., however, the *σταμίνες* are taken as the same as ribs.)

στάν: see *ἴστημι*.

στάξ(ε): see *στάξω*.

στάσ: see *ἴστημι*.

στατός (*ἴστημι*): *ἴππος*, *stalled horse*. (II.)

σταυρός: *stake, pale*, pl., Ω 453 and ξ 11.

σταφυλή: *bunch of grapes*.

σταφύλη: *plummet*; *σταφύλη* ἐπί νῶτον *ἴσσαι*, matched to a hair in height (plumb-equal), B 765†.

στάχυς, νος: *ear of grain*, pl., Ψ 598†.

στέαρ, στέατος: *hardened fat, tallow*, φ 178 and 183.

στείβω, ipf. *στεῖβον*: *tread, stamp, trample* upon, Δ 534; of washing clothes by foot-power, ζ 92.

στέιλα: see *στέλλω*.

στελειή (*στέλλω*): *hole in an ax-head for the helve*, φ 422†.

στελειόν (*στέλλω*): *axe-helve, handle*, ε 236†.

στείνος, εος (*στενός*): *close or confined space, narrow entrance, narrow*, M 66, Ψ 419.

στείνω (*στενός*), pass. pres. opt. *στεινότο*, ipf. *στείνοντο*: *pass., be narrow, too narrow, crowded, dammed, weighed down*, Φ 220, ι 445, σ 386.

στεινωπός (*στενός, ὥψ*): *narrow, ὄδος, narrow pass*, Η 143; (sc. *πόντος*), *strait, μ 284*.

στείομεν: see *ἴστημι*.

1. στείρα (*στερεός*): *unfruitful, barren*. (Od.)

2. στείρα: *fore part of the keel, stem, cut-water*, Α 482, β 428. (See cut No. 81, e.)

στείχω (*στίχος, στίχες*), subj. *στείχησι*, ipf. *ἴστειχε, στείχον*, aor. 2 *ἴστιχον*: *march up or forward, go, move; οἴ the sun, climb*, λ 17.

στέλλω, opt. *στέλλομι*, fut. *στελέω*, ιοι. *στείλα*, mid. aor. *στείλαντο*; *put in order, arrange, make ready, equip, send off, dispatch*, mid., subjectively: *στέλλεσθε, 'make yourselves ready'*, Ψ 227; *ιστία*, 'took in their' sails, Α 483.

9

στέμμα, ατος (*στέφω*): *chaplet or fillet of a priest*. Chryses takes the fillet from his head and places it upon his sceptre, because he comes as a suppliant, A 14. (The cut shows the band in two positions—as extended at full length, and as wrapped around the head. In the second representation the ends should hang down by the sides of the head below the ears, A 28.)



στενάχεσχ: see *στενάχω*.

στεναχίζω, mid. ipf. *στεναχίζετο*: *sigh, groan, resound with groans*, κ 454.

στενάχω (*στένω*), ipf. iter. *στενάχε* σκε, mid. ipf. *στενάχοντο*: *sigh, groan* act. and mid.; act. also trans., *lament, τινά*, T 132; fig. of torrents, and of horses, Π 391, 393.

Στέντωρ: Stentor, whose voice was as loud as the united cry of 50 men, Ε 785†.

στένω (*στενός*), ipf. *ἴστενε*: *sigh, groan, the bursting of pent-up breath and emotion*, cf. *στείνω*.—Fig. of the sea, Ψ 230.

στερέος, comp. *στερεώτερος*: *hard, stiff*; *λίθος, βοέη*, Ρ 493; fig., *ἐπεια, κραδίη*, Μ 267, ψ 103.—Adv., *στερεώς*, *firmly, obstinately*, Ψ 42.

στέρεω, aor. inf. *στερέσαι*: *deprive; τινά τινος, ν 262†*.

στέρνον: *breast, chest*.

στεροπή (*ἀστεροπή, ἀστράπτω*): *lightning*; then the *gleam, sheen of metals*, T 363, δ 72, ξ 268.

στεροπ-ηγερέτα: (if from *ἴγειρω*) *waker of lightning*, (if from *ἀγείρω*) *gatherer of lightning, lightning-compeller*, Π 298†.

στεῦμα, στεῦται, ipf. *στεῦτο*: *denotes the expression of a wish by a gesture, have the appearance, make as if*, foll. by inf., *regularly the fut., once*

αορ., 'pretends to have heard,' ρ 525; διψάων, 'stood as if thirsty,' λ 584; in general, *engage, threaten, promise, tīnī, E 832.*

στεφάνη (*στέφω*): that which surrounds, encircles anything at the top, as if it were a *crown*. Hence (1) a woman's *head-band*, Σ 597. (See cuts Nos. 16, 40, 41.)—(2) *brim or visor of a helmet, helmet, Δ 96, K 30, H 12.* (See cuts Nos. 12, 79, 80, 81, 86, 116.)—(3) of the *edge of a cliff, N 138.*

στέφανος (*στέφω*): *crown, ring, N 736†.* See *στεφάνη*.

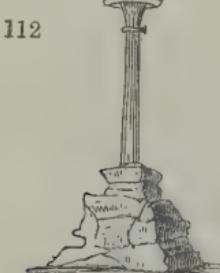
στεφανών (*στέφανος*), pass. perf. *ἐστεφάνωται*, plur. *-το*: *put around as a crown*; the pass. is to be understood literally, but it may be paraphrased 'encircles,' 'encompasses,' etc., κ 195, Α 36, Ε 739, Ο 153; *τά τ' οὐρανὸς ἐστεφάνωται*, 'with which the heaven is crowned,' Σ 485.

στέφω (cf. *stipō*): properly to *stuff or set close around, put on as a crown, crown with* (cf. *στεφανών*), Σ 205; fig., θ 170.

στέωμεν, στῆ, στήγη: see *ἴστημι*.

στήθος, εος, στήθεσθι: *breast*; as source of voice and breath, Δ 430, Ι 610; pl., often fig., as seat of the heart, Σ 140, Ι 256, Κ 95, Α 189; hence of passions, emotions, reason.

στήλη (*στέλλω*): *pillar, N 487; esp., grave stone, monument* (cf. cut), Π 457, Μ 259.



112

στήμεναι: see *ἴστημι*.

στηρίζω (*στερεός*), aor. (ἐ)στήριξα, mid. aor. inf. *στηρίξασθαι*, plur. *ἐστήριξικτο*: *set or fix firmly, Δ 28, Δ 443; intrans. and mid., support oneself or stand firmly, Φ 242; κακὸν κακῷ, 'was piled upon,' Π 111.*

στιβαρός (*στείβω*), comp. *στιβαρώτερος*: *close-pressed, trodden firm, firm,*

compact, strong, of limbs, weapons.—Adv., *στιβαρώς*, Μ 454.

στίβη (*στείβω*): *rime, hoar-frost, ε 467 and ρ 25.*

στιλβώ (cf. *στεροπή*): *only part., glistering, glittering; ἐλαῖω, Σ 596; fig., κάλλει, etc., Γ 392, ζ 237.*

στιλπνός: *sparkling, Σ 351†.*

στιξ (Att. *στίχος*), assumed nom., gen. *στιχός*: *row, rank, or file, of warriors, dancers, Σ 602; ἐπὶ στίχας, 'in ranks'; κατὰ στίχας, 'by ranks,' Β 687, Γ 113, 326.*

στιχάσματι, ipf. *ἐστιχώντω*: *move in ranks, march, advance, of soldiers, herdsmen, ships, Σ 577, Β 516.*

Στιχίος: an Athenian leader, slain by Hector, N 195, Ο 329, 331.

στόμα, ατος: *mouth; ἀνά στόμα ἔχειν, διὰ στόμα ἄγεσθαι, phrases relating to utterance, Β 250, Σ 91; fig., of the mouth of rivers or harbors, point of a lance, Ο 389; ήμόνος, 'opening,' 'inlet,' Σ 36.*

στόμαχος (*στόμα*): *throat, gullet.* (Il.)

στοναχέω (*στοναχή*), aor. inf. *στοναχῆσαι*: *sigh, lament, Σ 124†.*

στοναχή (*στενάχω*): *sighing, groaning, often pl.*

στοναχίζω: see *στεναχίζω*.

στονέις, εστα, εν: *full of, or causing sighs and groans, mournful, grievous, άσινή, βέλεα, Ω 721, Θ 159.*

στόνος (*στένω*): *sighing, groaning.*

στορέννυμ, στρώννυμ, aor. (ἐ)στόρεσα, pass. perf. *ἐστρωματι*, plur. *ἐστρωτο*: *spread, lay (sternere), a bed, couch, carpet; 'lay,' 'calm,' the waves, γ 158.*

Στρατή: a town in Arcadia, Β 606†.

Στρατίος: a son of Nestor, γ 413 and 439.

στρατός (*στρώννυμ*), gen. *στρατόφιν*: *army, host, β 30.* In the Iliad *στρατός* is the encamped army of the Greeks before Troy, the 1186 ships, with streets throughout the camp, Κ 66. The tents or barracks stood parallel with the ships, and opposite the intervals between them, Ο 653 ff. At first the camp had no wall, the presence of Achilles rendering such defence needless, but after his withdrawal from warfare, by the advice of

Nestor (H 436-441), a massive wall was built, with gates and towers, M 118-123.

στρατόματα, ipf. **στρατόντω**: *be encamped, take the field, 'conduct an expedition.'* (Il.)

στρεπτός (*στρέψω*): *twisted, braided; fig., γλώσσα, 'volatile,' Υ 248; φρίνες, θεοί, to be turned, placable, Ο 203, Ι 497.*

στρεύγοματα (*στράγγω*, cf. *stringo*): *be exhausted drop by drop, be wearied out, inf., Ο 512, μ 341.*

στρεφε-δινέω (*στρέψω*, *δινέω*): *only pass. aor. 3 pl., στρεφεδίνηθεν δέ οἱ ὅσσε, his eyes whirled round and round, everything was in a whirl before his eyes, Π 792†.*

στρέψω, aor. **στρέψα**, iter. **στρέψασκον**, mid. ipf. **ἐστρέψετο**, fut. inf. **στρέψεσθαι**, pass. aor. **ἐστρέψθην**: *turn around the other way (more than τρέπω), twist; of a chariot in battle or the race, Ψ 323; intrans, of ploughing, Σ 544, 546; mid. and pass., turn oneself about (to and fro), twist, Ω 5, Μ 42; 'twisting myself' into his wool, ε 485.*

στρέψασκον: see **στρέψω**.

στρόμβος (*στρέψω*): *top, Ξ 413†.*

στρουθός: *sparrow. (Il.)*

στροφάλιγξ, λιγγός (*στρέψω*): *eddy, whirl, of dust.*

στροφαλίζω: *twirl, ply, σ 315†.*

Στρόφιος: *the father of Scamander, Ε 49†.*

στρόφος (*στρέψω*): *cord, rope. (Od.)*

στρώννυμι: *see στορέννυμι.*

στρωφάω (*στρέψω*), **στρωφώσι**, mid. inf. **στρωφάσθαι**, ipf. **στρωφάτο**: *turn constantly; ἡλάκατα, Ζ 63, ρ 97; mid., intrans., keep turning, tarry, dwell (versari), κατ' αὐτούς, fighting among them, Ν 557.*

στυγερός (*στυγέω*): *abominable, hateful, hated. Adv. στυγερῶς.*

στυγέω, aor. 2 *ἔστυγον*, aor. 1 opt. **στύξαιμι**: *abominate, loathe, hate; κατά (adv.) δέ ἔστυγον αὐτήν, 'were disgusted' at the sight of her, κ 118; aor. 1 is causative, make hateful or horrible, λ 502.* [608†.]

Στύμφηλος: *a town in Arcadia, Β*

Στύξ, Στρυός ('River of Hate'): *the Styx, a river of the nether world, by which the gods swore their most*

solemn oaths, Β 755, κ 514, Θ 369, Ξ 271, Ο 37.

Στύρα, pl.: *a town in Euboea, Β 539†.*

στυφελίξω, aor. (ξ) **στυφελίξα**, pass. pres. part. **στυφελιζομένους**: *smite, knock about, thrust rudely from, Α 581, Χ 496, ρ 234; in general, buffet, maltreat, σ 416; pass., π 108; 'scatter' the clouds, Λ 305.*

σύ, gen. **σέο**, **σεῖ**, **σεῖο**, **σέθεν**, dat. **σοί, τοί, τεῖν**, acc. **σέ**: *thou, thee. Most of the oblique forms are either enclitic or accented; σεῖ and σοί are never enclitic, τοί is always enclitic; in connection with αὐτός all forms retain their accent. The pron. is frequently strengthened by γέ or πέρ.*

συ-βάσιον (*βάσις*), pl. **συβάσια** (*συβάσεια*): *herd of swine, pl., Λ 769, ξ 101.*

συ-βάτης (*βάσκω*), **-εω**: *swineherd. (Od.)*

σύγε: *see σύ.*

συγ-καλέω, aor. part. **συγκαλέσας**: *call together, summon, Β 55 and Κ 302.*

συγ-κλονέω, ipf. **συγκλόνεον**: *confound, N 722†.*

συγ-κυρέω, aor. opt. **συγκύρσειαν**: *hit or strike together, Ψ 435†.*

συγ-χέω, imp. **σύγχει**, ipf. **σύγχει**, aor. 1 **συνέχειν**, inf. **συγχεναι**, mid. aor. 2 **σύγχυτο**: *pour together, mix up, ψάμαθον, Ο 364; mid. intrans, get entangled, ἥνια, Π 471; met., confuse, confound, bring to naught, νόον, τούς, κάματον, ὄρκια, Ι 612, Ο 366, 473; ἀνδρα, 'break down,' θ 139.*

σῦκήν, σῦκή: *fig-tree. (Od.)*

σῦκον: *fig. η 121†.*

συλλάω, ipf. (ξ) **συλλᾶ**, fut. **συλλήστε**, aor. subj. **συλήσω**: *strip off the armor from a fallen foe, despoil, τινά (τι), Ζ 71; in general, take off or from, Δ 105, 116.*

συλλέω: *despoil, rob, take advantage of, Ε 48, Ω 436.*

συλλέγω, aor. part. **συλλέξας**, mid. aor. **συλλέξατο**, fut. **συλλέξομαι**: *collect, gather up, mid., for oneself.*

συμ-βάλλω, **ξυμβάλλω**, **συμβάλλετον**, aor. 2 **σύμβαλον**, du. **ξυμβλήτην**, inf. **-ήμεναι**, mid. aor. 2 **ξύμβλητο**, **-ηντο**, subj. **ξυμβλήται**, part. **-ήμενος**, fut. **συμβλήσαι**: I. act., *throw, bring, or put together; of bringing men to-*

gether in battle, Γ 70; rivers uniting their waters, Ε 774; also intrans., like mid., Π 565, Φ 578, φ 15.—II. mid., intrans., *meet, encounter*, abs. and with dat., aor. 2 very freq., Ξ 39, 27, 231, ζ 54, κ 105.

Σύμη: an island between Rhodes and Cnidus in Caria.—Adv., **Σύμηθεν**, from *Syme*, B 671.

συμ-μάρτπτω, aor. part. *συμμάρτψας*: *seize or grasp together, in order to break off*, Κ 467†.

συμ-μητιάματι, inf. -άσθαι: *take counsel together*, Κ 197†.

συμ-μίσγομαι: *be mingled with, flow into*, B 753.

σύμ-πᾶς, **ξύμπτας**, **ᾶσα**, **αν**: *all (together)*.

συμ-πήγνυμι, aor. *συνέπηξε*: *of milk, curdle*, Ε 902†.

συμ-πλαταγέω, aor. *συμπλατάγησεν*: *χερσί, smite the hands together*, Ψ 102†.

συμ-φερτός: *combined, united*, Ν 237†.

συμ-φέρω, mid. ipf. *συμφερόμεσθα*, fut. *συνοισόμεθα*: mid., *be borne or come together, meet in battle*, Θ 400, Λ 736. (II.)

συμ-φράδμων (*φράδω*): *counselling together, pl. joint counsellors*, B 372†.

συμ-φράζωμαι, fut. *συμφράσσομαι*, aor. *συμφράσσωτο*: *take or share counsel with, concert plans with*, Ι 374, Α 537; with oneself, *deliberate*, ο 202.

σύν, **ξύν**, the latter (older) form for metrical convenience, but more freely in compounds: *along with, together*.—

I. adv., *together, at once*; **σύν** δὲ δύω μάρτψας, ε 289 (cf. 311, 344); **σύν** δὲ *νεφέεσσι* (dat. instr.) *κάλυψεν* | γαίαν δομοῦ καὶ πόντον, ε 293; ἥλθε Δολίος, σύν δὲ νίεῖς, ‘*along with him*’, ω 387; of mingling, confusing, breaking up, σύν δὲ ήμιν διῆτα ταράξη, Α 579 (cf. Θ 86); **σύν** δὲ ὄρκι’ ἔχεναν, Δ 269; **σύν** δὲ *γέροντι νόος χύτῳ*, Ω 358.—II. prep. w. dat., *with, in company with, by the aid of*; **σύν** θεῶ, **σύν** θεοῖσαν, **σύν** Αθήνη, **σύν** σοι, ν 391; of things, *with*, denoting accompaniment and secondarily instrument, the clothing or armor one wears, the ship one sails with, Γ 29, Α 179; met., of quality or characteristic, *ἄκοιτιν* **σύν** μεγάλη ἀρτεγήτησω, ω 193; of consequence, penal-

ty, **σύν** δὲ μεγάλω ἀπέτισαν, Δ 161. **σύν** sometimes follows its case, ο 410.

συν-αγέρω, **ξυναγείρω**, aor. *ξυνάγειρα*, mid. pr. part. *συναγειρόμενοι*, aor. 1 *ξυναγείρατο*, aor. 2 part. *συναγρόμενος*: *collect together, assemble*; mid. aor. 1, for oneself, ξ 323; aor. 2, intrans., Λ 687.

συν-άγνυμι, **ξυνάγνυμι**, aor. -έαξα, *break or dash to pieces, crunch up*, Λ 114.

συν-άγω, **ξυνάγω**, fut. -άξονσι: *lead or bring together, collect*; fig., *ἐριδα*, ‘*Ἄρην, join battle, bring about*’, *stir up*, Ε 861, Π 764.

συν-αερώ, mid. aor. subj. *συναειρέται*: mid., *couple together for oneself*, Ο 680.

συν-αίνυμαι, ipf. *συναίνυτο*: *take together, gather up*, Φ 502†.

συν-αιρέω, aor. 2 *σύνελε*, part. *συνελών*: *take together, lay hold of at once*, ν 95; ‘*tore away*’, Π 740.

συν-αντάω and **συνάντομαι**, part. *συναντόμενος*, ipf. *συνήντετο*, *συναντέσθην*, *συναντήγην*, aor. subj. *συναντήσωνται*: *meet, encounter*.

συν-δέω, **ξυνδέω**, aor. -έδησα: *bind together, bind fast, bind up*.

συνέδραμον: see *συντρέχω*.

συν-εέργω, aor. *συνεέργαθον*: *shut in or confine together, bind together*, ε 427, μ 424.

συν-είκοσι, **ξυνεείκοσι**: *twenty (men) together*, ξ 98†.

1. **σύν-ειμι**, **ξυνειμι** (*είμι*), fut. inf. -έσθαι: ‘*be with, be linked to*’, η 270†.

2. **σύν-ειμι**, **ξυνειμι** (*είμι*), part. *ξυνεινόντες*, ipf. 3 pl. *ξύνισαν*, du. *συνίτην*: *go or come together, esp. in hostile ways, meet*; περὶ ἐριδος, ἐριδι, ‘*in a spirit of strife*’, Υ 66.

συν-ελαύνω, **ξυνελαύνω**, inf. *ξυνελαύνεμεν*, aor. *συνέλασσα*, subj. *ξυνελάσσομεν*, inf. *ξυνελάσσαι*: *drive or bring together, booty, men in battle*, Λ 677, σ 39, Υ 134; intrans., *ἐριδι*, Χ 129.

σύνελον: see *συναειρέω*.

συν-εοχμός (root *Feχ*, *δχέω*): *junction*, Ξ 465†.

συν-ερίθος: *fellow-worker*, ζ 82†.

συν-εστις, **ξυνεστις** (*ίημι*): *conflux*, ε 515†.

συν-εχής (*έχω*): *neut. as adv.*, **συνεχέσ**, *continuously*, Μ 26; w. *αλει*, ε 74.

συνέχω, ξυνέχω, ipf. σύνεχον: *hold together, intrans., meet, Δ 183, Υ 415;* an old perf. part. *συνοχωκότε* means *bent together over, B 218.*

συνημοσύνη (ἴημι): only pl., *comparts, X 261†.*

συνήροπος (άειρω): *joined with, an accompaniment to, θ 99†.*

συνιδεσίη (τιθημι): only pl., *treaty, B 339; instructions, Ε 319.*

συνθέω, fut. συνθενεται: *run with, go well, ν 245†.*

συνίημι, ξυνίημι, imp. ξυνίει, ipf. 3 pl. ξυνίευεν, aor. ξυνίηκε, inpr. ξυνίεγ, mid. aor. ξυνίερο, subj. συνώμεθα: *let go with.—I. act., send or bring together, esp. in hostile ways, A 8, Η 210; metaph., mark, attend to, hear (cf. conicere), w. acc., sometimes gen., of person or of thing, A 273, B 26.—II. mid., agree, covenant, Ν 381; also like act., mark, δ 76.*

συνιστημι: only perf. part. *πολέμου συνεσταότος, having arisen, Ξ 96†.*

συνοισόμεθα: see *συμφέρω.*

συνορίνω: only mid. part., *φάλαγγες συνορίνομεναι, stirring or beginning to move (together), Δ 332†.*

συνοχή, ξυνοχή (έχω): pl., *meeting, οδον. of the forward and the home-stretch, Ψ 330†.*

συνοχωκότε: see *συνέχω.*

συντίθημι, mid. aor. σύνθετο, imp. σύνθεο, σύνθεσθε: *put together; mid., metaph. with and without θύμο, heed, take heed to, hear (a n i m o c o m p o n e r e), abs. and w. acc., A 76, ο 27.*

σύντρεις: *three together, by threes, ι 429†.*

συντρέχω, aor. 2 συνέδραμον: *run or rush together, Π 335 and 337.*

συνώμεθα: see *συνίημι.*

σύριγξ, ιγγος: any *tube, hence (1) shepherd's pipe, Pan's-pipe, Κ 18, Σ 526.—(2) spear-case, Τ 387.*

Συρίη: a mythical island, far in the West, beyond Ortygia, ο 403†.

συρρήγνυμι: only pass. perf., *συνίρρηκται, is broken, fig., κακοῖσιν, θ 137†.*

σύς, συός, pl. dat. συσί, σύεσσι, acc. σύας, σύς: *swine, pig, hog; κάπριος, wild boar, and so without κάπριος, Idomeneus σὺν εἴκελος ἀλκήν, Δ 253.*

σύτο: see *σεύω.*

συφειός, συφεός: *sty; συφεόνδε, to the sty.* (Od.)

συφορβός (φέρβω): *swineherd; πταῖς, tending swine.* (Od. and Φ 282.)

σφάλω, aor. ἔσφαξα, σφάξε, pass. pres. part. σφαζόμενοι, perf. part. ἔσφαγμένα: *cut the throat, slaughter, always of animals, esp. victims for sacrifice, A 459, γ 449, 454, α 92. The blood was caught in a vessel made for the purpose.* (See cut under *ἀμνίον.*)

σφαιρά: *ball; σφαιρύ παιζειν, 'play at ball.'* ζ 100. (Od.)

σφαιρηδόν: *like a ball, Ν 204†.*

σφαλλω (cf. *fallo*), aor. 1 *σφῆλε, inf. σφῆλατ:* *make to totter or fall, ρ 484, Ψ 719.*

σφαραγέομαι, ipf. *σφαραγεῦντο:* *hiss, be full to bursting, ι 390, 440.*

σφάς, σφέ: see *σφεῖς.*

σφεδανόν (cf. *σφοδρός*): neut. adj. as adv., *eagerly, impatiently.* (ΙΙ.)

σφεῖς (root *σφε-*, cf. *σιι*), gen. *σφέων, σφείων, σφῶν* (ἀντῶν), dat. *σφιστον* (ν), *σφι(iv), acc. σφέας, σφάς, σφέ(ί):* personal and reflexive pron. of 3d pers., *then(selves).* *σφέ* and *σφί* are always enclitic, *σφῶν* and *σφείων* never. *σφί* is probably never reflexive. Rarely of things, ι 70, κ 355.

σφέλας, αος, pl. *σφέλα:* *footstool, foot-block, σ 394 and ρ 281.*

σφενδόνη: *sling; serves in case of need as a bandage for a wound, Ν 600†.* (See cut, representing an *Asyrian slinger.*)



pers., *their*; strengthened by *αὐτός*, a 7; as subst., *ἐπί σφέτερα*, a 274.

σφηκώ (*σφήξ*), pass. plur. *ἐσφήκωντο*: compress in a wasp-like shape, *bind together*, P 52†.

Σφήλος: son of Bucolus, of Athens, O 338.

σφῆλε: see *σφάλλω*.

σφήξ, σφηκός (cf. *vespa*): *wasp* or *hornet*, M 167 and II 259.

σφί, σφίν: see *σφεῖς*.

σφοδρῶς (cf. *σφεδανόν*): *strongly, earnestly, eagerly*, μ 124†.

σφονδύλος: *vertebra* of the spine, pl., *back-bone*, Υ 483†.

σφός (*σφεῖς*): *their*; always referring to a pl. subst., β 237, Σ 231.

σφύρα: *hammer*, γ 484†.

σφυρόν: *ankle*.

σφω(έ), gen. and dat. σφωίν: dual of *σφεῖς*, *they two, both of them*, A 8, 338. Both forms are enclitic, and instead of them the pl. forms are freq. employed.

σφῶι, σφῶ, gen. and dat. **σφῶιν, σφῶν**: dual of *σύ, ye two, you two, you both*, A 336, 574, Λ 776, 862. *σφῶι* and *σφῶιν* are never enclitic.

σφωίτερος: *of you two, of you both*, A 216†.

σχεδίη: *raft, light boat*, ε 284 ff. (An attempt has been made to represent the construction and parts of Odysseus's *σχεδίη* under *ἄρμονι*: *a*, the beams forming the *έδαφος*, *h. b, σταμῖνες*, *c, γόμφοι*, *d, ἄρμονια*, *e, ἐπηγκενίδες*, *f, ἵκρια*, *g, ιστός*.)

σχεδίην (*έχω*): *fein. adj. as adv., near at hand, in hand to hand fight*, E 830†.

Σχεδίος: (1) a Phocian, the son of Iphitus, slain by Hector, B 517, P 306.

—(2) a Phocian, the son of Perimedes, slain by Hector, O 515.

σχεδόθεν (*έχω*): *from near at hand, close by, near*, w. dat. or gen., Π 800, τ 447.

σχεδόν (*έχω*): *near, hard by*; w. dat. or gen., ι 23, ζ 125; of relationship, κ 441; of time, Ν 817, β 284, ζ 27.

σχεδέειν: see *έχω*.

σχεῖν, σχέμεν, σχέο: see *έχω*.

Σχερίτη: *Scheria*, a fabulous country, the home of the Phaeacians, ε 34, ζ 8-263.

σχέτλιος (*έχω*), *σχετλίη*, Γ 414: *properly, holding out, enduring, then in moral sense, hard, hardened, perverse, cruel*; *σχέτλιός εἰς*, *Οδυσσεῦν*, μ 279 (cf. what follows); similarly, but without serious reproach, Κ 164; of things in Od., *έργα, ὕπνος*, ι 295, κ 69.

σχέτο: see *έχω*.

σχίζα: *split wood; δρυός, oaken billet*, ξ 425.

σχίζω (cf. *scindo*), aor. *έσχισεν*: *cleave, split*, δ 507.

σχοιάτο: see *έχω*.

σχοῖνος: *rush, rushes*, ε 463†.

Σχοῖνος: a town on a river of the same name in Boeotia, B 497†.

σχόμενος: see *έχω*.

σώεσκον, σώζων: see *σοάω*.

σῶκος (cf. *σῶς, σώζω*): *saviour, epith. of Hermes*, Υ 72†.

Σῶκος: a Trojan, the son of Hippalus, slain by Odysseus, Δ 427 f., 440 ff.

σῶμα, ατος: *dead body, corpse, carcass*.

σῶς (*σάος, σόος*): *safe, sound, unharmed; certain*, Ν 773, ε 305.

σῶω: see *σοάω*.

T.

τρεῖς = (1) *τρέ*.—(2) *τοί (σοι)*, α 60, 347.

—(3) *τοί* after *μέν* (*μέντοι*).

τάγός (*τάσσω*): *arranger, marshal, leader* (v.). *τ' ἄγοι*, Ψ 160†.

ταθεῖς, τάθη: see *τείνω*.

ταλα-εργός (*τλῆναι, Εέργον*): *enduring labor, patient, drudging*, epith. of mules.

Ταλαιμένης: a leader of the Maeonians, B 865†.

Ταλαιονίδης: son of *Talaus*, *Mecisteus*, B 566, Ψ 678.

τάλαυτον (root *ταλ*, *τληναι*): (1) *scale*, pl. *scales*, *balance*, M 438; esp. fig., of the golden scales in which Zeus balances the fates of men, Θ 69, Π 658, T 223. — (2) a definite (unknown) weight, *talent*, *χρῦσοῖο*, I 122, δ 129.

ταλα-πέριος (*τλῆναι*, *πεῖρα*): *enduring trials, much tried.* (Od.)

ταλα-πενθής, ἐς (*πένθος*): *bearing sorrow, patient in suffering, ε 222†.*

τάλαρος (root *ταλ*): *basket*, of wicker-work, for fruit, etc., Σ 568; of silver, for wool, δ 125.

τάλας, voc. **τάλαν** (root *ταλ*): *fool-hardy, wretch, σ 327 and τ 68.* Cf. *σχέτλιος*.

ταλασί-φρων (root *ταλ*, *φρήν*): *stout-hearted; epith. esp. of Odysseus.*

ταλάσσαι: see *τλῆναι*.

ταλαύρινος (root *ταλ*, *Φρίνος*): *lit., enduring the ox-hide shield, tough, doughty, brave; epith. of Ares, with πολεμιστής.* — Neut. as adv., *bravely*, Η 289. (II.)

ταλά-φρων = *ταλασίφρων*, Ν 300†.

Ταλθύβιος: *Talthybius*, a herald of Agamemnon, Α 320, Γ 118, Δ 192, Η 276, T 196, 250, 267, Ψ 897. (Represented in the foll. cut, from a very ancient Greek relief.)



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τάλλα, τάλλα: see *ἄλλος*.

τάμε, ταμέειν: see *τάμνω*.

ταμεσί - χρώς, οος (*τάμνω*, *χρώς*): *cutting the skin, sharp-cutting.* (II.)

ταμίη (fem. of *ταμίης*): *house-keeper, stewardess; with and without γυνή, α 189, Ζ 390; ἀμφίπολος, π 152.*

ταμίης (*τάμνω*): *steward, dispenser, Τ 44; fig., πολέμοιο, ἀνέμων, Δ 84, κ 21.*

τάμνω, τέμνω, τέμω, aor. τάμε, inf. ταμέειν, mid. aor. inf. ταμέσθαι, pass. perf. part. τετμημένον: *cut, cut up, off, out, etc., mid. subjectively; of 'felling' or 'lopping' trees, 'hewing' beams, 'marking off' an enclosure, 'furrowing' the earth with the plough, 'cutting off' (intercepting, driving away) cattle, 'cutting' the waves in sailing, I 580, Ν 707, Σ 528, Φ 38, γ 175; ὥρκια, 'conclude' a treaty, see ὥρκιον.*

τανα-ήκης, ες: *with long edge or point, sword or spear, axe, Ψ 118.*

ταναός: *long, Η 589†.*

ταναύπονος, ποδος: *long-legged, i. e. slender-legged, ι 464†.*

τανηλεγής, gen. *έος*: *doubtful word, epith. of Θάνατος, anciently interpreted prostrating, laying stretched out at length (of a corpse); acc. to some moderns, from ἀλγος, long-lamented.*

Τάνταλος: *Tantalus*, son of Zeus, and father of Pelops, a king of Sipylus, who revealed the secrets of the gods, and was punished in Hades, λ 582 ff.

τανυ- (τείνω): *stem of an adj., used as a prefix, meaning stretched out long or thin.*

τανύ - γλώσσος: *slender - tongued, long-tongued, ε 66†.*

τανυ - γλώχην, ἵνος: *with slender (sharp) point, Θ 297†.*

τανυ-ήκης, ες: *with thin edge or point, keen, tapering, Η 768.*

τανύ - πεπλος: *with trailing robes, long-robed.*

τανυ-πτέρυξ, υγος: *with wide-stretching wings, Μ 237 and T 350.*

τανυστ-πτερος: *broad-winged, ε 65 and χ 468.*

τανυστύς, ύνος (*τανύω*): *stretching or stringing of a bow, φ 112†.* (Illustrated in cut No. 34.)

τάνυται: see *ταννω*.

τανύ-φλοιος: *with thin (smooth, tender) bark, Π 767†.*

τανύ - φύλλος: with long or slender leaves. (Od.)

τανύω, τάινμε (Att. *τείνω*), aor. (ἴ)τάνυ(σ)α, mid. pres. *τάννται*, ipf. *τανίνοντο*, aor. part. *ταννσάμενος*, pass. perf. *τετάννυσται*, plur. *τετάννυστο*, aor. 3 pl. *τάννυσθεν*, part. *ταννυσθείς*: I. act., stretch, strain, extend, as in 'stringing' a bow, a lyre, φ 407, 409; 'holding horses to their speed' with the reins, Ψ 324; 'drawing' the shuttle to and fro in weaving, Ψ 761; and in general of 'arranging' anything long or broad, spears, spits, tables, I 213, ο 283, α 138. Metaph., ἔριδα πολέμου, μάχην, πόνον, ἔριδος πείρα, Ψ 389, Ν 359.—II. pass. and mid., be stretched or extended, be tight; the cheeks 'became full' again, π 175; of mules, horses 'stretching out,' 'laying themselves out' to run, ΙΙ 375, 475, ζ 83; *νῆσος τετάννυσται*, 'extends,' ι 116.—Mid., subjectively, Δ 112; reflexive, ι 298.

τάπης, ητος: rug, coverlet, laid upon chairs or beds. (See cuts Nos. 69, 105.)

ταπρώτα: see *πρώτος*.

τάρ: see *τέ* and *ἄρα*.

ταράσσω (*τραχύς*), aor. 'τάραξα, perf. part. *τετρηχνία*, plur. *τετρήχει*: stir up, trouble, disturb, throw into confusion; πόντον, ἵππους, δάστα, ε 291, Θ 86, Α 579. The perf. is intrans., be in confusion, stormy, B 95, H 346.

ταρβέω, imp. τάρβει, ipf. τάρβει, aor. τάρβησα: be afraid, dread, intrans. and trans.

τάρβος, εος: fear, dread.

ταρβοσύνη = *τάρβος*, σ 342†.

Ταρνη: a city on Mt. Tmolus, the later Sardis, E 44†.

ταρπήμενα, ταρπῆναι: see *τέρπω*.

ταρσός (*τερσαῖνω*): a surface for drying, crate, ι 219; flat of the foot, Δ 377, 388.

Τάρταρος: *Tartarus*, a dark abyss, place of imprisonment of the Titans, as far below Hades as the earth is below the heavens, Θ 13, 481.

ταρφέες (*τρέφω*): thick, close together, frequent.—Neut. as adv., **ταρφέα**, often, thickly, M 47†.

Τάρφη: a town in Locris, B 533†.

τάρφος, εος (*τρέφω*): thicket, only dat. pl., ἐν τάρφεσιν ὅλης, E 555 and Ο 606

ταρχήνω, fut. *ταρχήσονται*, aor. subj. *ταρχήσωσι*: solemnly bury. (II.)

ταύρειος: of a bull, of bull- or ox-hide. (II.)

ταύρος: bull, with and without βοῦς.

ταφήιος (*τάφος*): for burial, φάρος, winding-sheet, shroud. (Od.)

Τάφιοι: the *Taphians*, inhabitants of Taphos, notorious for their piracy, α 105, 181, 419, ξ 452, ο 427, π 426.

Τάφος: *Taphos*, an island between Leucadia and Acarnania, near Messini, α 417.

1. **τάφος** (*θάπτω*): burial; funeral-feast, γ 309.

2. **τάφος** (root *θαπ*, *ταφών*): astonishment. (Od.)

τάφρος (*θάπτω*): ditch, trench.

ταφών: see *θαπτ-*.

τάχα: quickly, soon.

ταχέως: quickly, speedily, Ψ 365†.

τάχιστα: see *ταχνές*.

τάχος, εος: speed. (II.)

ταχύ-πωλος: with swift steeds.

ταχύς, εία, ύ, comp. *θάσσων*, sup.

τάχιστος: quick, swift, fleet.—Adv. comp. *θάσσον*, sup. **τάχιστα:** quicker, most speedily; ὅ ττι τάχιστα, 'with all speed,' Δ 193, ε 112; the comp. is also similarly used for emphasis, η 152, etc.

ταχυτής, ητος: swiftness, speed, Ψ 740 and ρ 315.

τέ (cf. *que*): enclitic conj., and; correl., τέ . . τέ (both . . and), also τέ . . καὶ, and with ήδε. τέ has some uses in Homer of which only traces remain in the later language. Their exact force cannot always be discerned, and the particle itself remains untranslatable. It attaches itself esp. to rel. words (seemingly as if they needed a connective), ὅς τέ, οἵδις τέ, ὅσος τέ, ἐνθα τέ, ἵνα τέ, ἐπει τέ, ὡς τέ, etc.; thus in Att. (with special meanings), οἵδις τέ, ὕστε. So *τις τέ* (*τις*), ἀλλα τέ, γάρ τέ, μέν τέ, δέ τέ, ἀτάρ τέ, οὐδέ τέ. In all these cases with or without a corresponding τέ in the connected clause, Α 81, T 164. Many Latin words may be compared (for form, not necessarily for sense) with these combinations of τέ, n a m que, at que, quis que, etc.

Τεγέη: *Tegea*, a city in Arcadia, B 607†.

τέγεος: *roofed over*, Z 248†.

τέγος, *eos*: *roof, building*, λ 64, α 333. (Od.)

τεῖνο: see σύ.

τεθαλυῖα, τέθηλα: see θάλλω.

τέθηπα: see θαπ-.

τέθναθι, τεθνάμενα, τεθνάσι, τεθνέως, τεθνήσις, τεθνεώς: see θνήσκω.

τεθυμένος: see θνώ.

τέτνυ: see σύ.

τείνω (cf. *tendo*), aor. 1 ἔτεινα, *τείνει*, pass. perf. *τέτραται*, plur. *τέτρατο*, *τετάσθην*, aor. *τάθη*, pass. *ταθεῖς*: *stretch, stretch out, extend, draw tight; of a bow, Δ 124; reins fastened tightly to the chariot rim (see cut No. 10), E 322; a sword hung by the baldric, X 307; a helmet-strap drawn under the chin, Γ 372.* Metaph., *λαῖλαπα*, pass., *νύξ, πτόλεμος*, Π 365, P 736, λ 19. *ἴππουσι τάθη δρόμος*, ‘was exerted,’ Ψ 375, 758. Cf. *τανύω*.

τέλος: see τέως.

Τειρεστής: *Tiresias*, the blind seer of Thebes. He alone retained his mental faculties in Hades. κ 524, 537, λ 32, 50, 89, 139, 151, 479, μ 267, ψ 251, 323.

τέλρος, *eos* (cf. *τέρας, ἀστήρ*): pl., *constellations*, Σ 485†.

τείρω (cf. *tero*), ipf. ἔτειρε, *τεῖρε*, pass. ipf. (ἐ)τείρετο: *wear out or away, only met., weary, exhaust, distress, of age, hunger, troubles, Δ 315, Ο 61, α 342; freq. the pass., be worn, hard pressed, afflicted, Z 387.*

ΤΕΙΧΕΣΤ - ΠΛΗΓΤΗΣ: *stormer of walls or cities*, E 31 and 455.

τειχίζω (τεῖχος): only mid. aor., *τειχίσσαντο, built for themselves*, H 449†.

τειχίσεις, *εσσα, εν*: *walled, well walled, well fortified*, B 559 and 646.

τειχίον (dimin. from *τεῖχος*): *wall belonging to a building, not a city or town*, π 165 and 343.

τείχος, *eos*: *wall of a city or town, then in general any fortification, rampart; τεῖχος ἐλαίνειν, δεῖμα, ποιήσασθαι*, M 4, H 436.

τείως: see τέως.

τέκε, τεκέεν: see τίκτω.

τεκμαίρομεν (τέκμωρ), aor. *τεκμήρατο, -ντο*: *set an end, hence decree, appoint, ordain*. Z 349, η 317; *portend, predict*, H 70, λ 112, μ 139.

τέκμωρ (Att. *τέκμαρ*): *goal, end; Ἰλίου, ‘overthrow,’ H 30, I 48; then token, pledge*, A 526.

τέκνον (τίκτω): *child; freq. in endearing or conciliatory address, X 84, β 363. Of animals, young.*

τέκον: see τίκτω.

τέκος, *eos* = τέκνον.

τεκταίνομεν (τέκτων), aor. *τεκτήνατο, -ατο*: *build, E 62; met., contrive, devise, K 19. (ll.)*

Τεκτονίδης: *son of Tecton* (‘Builder’), Polynäüs, θ 114†.

τεκτοσύνη: *art of the joiner, carpentry*, pl., ε 250†.

τέκτων, *ονος* (cf. *τίκτω, τεύχω*): *maker, builder, joiner, carpenter.*

Τέκτων: *the father of Phereclus, E 59†.*

τελαμών, *ῶνος* (root *ταλ*): *any belt or strap to bear or support something, hence (1) sword-belt, baldric (see cuts Nos. 86, 109).—(2) shield-strap, λ 610, Ξ 404 (see cut).—(3) thong attached*

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to the ankles of a dead body, to drag it away, P 290. (Cf. cut No. 16.)

Τελαμών: *Telamon*, the son of Aeacus, brother of Peleus, king in Salamis, and father of Ajax and Teucer, Θ 283, Ν 177, P 284, 293, λ 553.

Τελαμωνιάδης: *son of Telamon, Ajax*, N 709.

Τελαμώνιος: *Telamonian, Ajax the greater, as distinguished from Ajax son of Oileus, so with νιός, Λ 591. Also of Teucer, N 170, Ο 462.*

τελέθω (τέλλω): *poetic synonym of εἰναι οι γίγνεσθαι, νὴλ ἥδη τελέθει, ‘it is already night,’ H 282; ἄρνες ἄφαρ κεραοὶ τελέθουσιν, ‘become horned,’ ‘get horns’ straightway, δ 85; παν-*

τοῖοι τελέοντες, 'assuming all sorts of shapes,' ρ 486.

τέλεος (τέλος): *perfect*; said of victims that are without spot or blemish, Δ 66; the eagle is *τελεότατος πετηνῶν*, because he brings the surest omen from Zeus, Θ 247, Ω 315.

τελεῖα: see τελέω.

τελεσ-φόρος (= φέρων τέλος): *bringing to perfection* or *maturity*, hence ἔνιαυτός, a *full year*. (Od. and T 32.)

τελευτάω, ipf. τελεύτα, fut. τελευτήσω, aor. τελεύτησα, mid. fut. τελευτήσεσθαι, pass. aor. inf. τελευτηθῆναι: *complete, bring to pass, fulfil; νοῆματα, ἔλλωρ, \Sigma* 328, ϕ 200; ὄρκον, in due and solemn form, Ξ 280; pass. and fut. mid., *be fulfilled, come to pass*, Θ 74, β 171, θ 510.

τελευτή: *end, accomplishment, purpose*. I 625, a 249.

τελέω, τελεῖω, ipf. τέλεον, ἔτέλειον, fut. τελέω, τελεῖ, aor. (ἐ)τέλε(σ)σα, mid. fut. w. pass. signif., τελεῖται, inf. τελέεσθαι, -εῖσθαι, pass. perf. τετέλεσται, plur. -το, aor. (ἐ)τελέσθη: *bring to an end or to completion, end, complete, accomplish, fulfil; freq. the pass., be fulfilled, come to pass, \beta 176, \epsilon 302; τὸ καὶ τετελεσμένον ἔσται, A 212; but τετελεσμένος also means 'to be accomplished,' 'practicable,' \Xi 196, \epsilon 90.—Pay, render (τινὶ τι), tribute, gifts, I 156 f., 598, \beta 34.*

τελέως, εσσα, εν: 'rich in fulfilment,' *perfect*, hecatombs.

τέλος, εος (cf. τέρμα): *end* in the sense of *completion, sum, consummation, fulfilment; μόνον, 'sum and substance,' \Pi 83; perfect 'state' of affairs, \epsilon 5; τέλος θανάτοιο, periphrasis for θάνατος (the idea concretely expressed); concrete and technical, a division of the army, *company* (II.)*

τέλοσθε = εἰς τέλος. (II.)

τέλσον = τέρμα.

τέμενος, εος (τέμνω, cf. *templum*): a piece of land marked off and reserved as the *king's estate*, λ 185; or as the *sacred precinct* of a god (grove with temple), θ 363.

Τεμέση: a town celebrated for its copper mines, perhaps in Cyprus, a 184†.

τέμνω, τέμει, τεμεῖ: see τάμνω.

Τένεδος: *Tenedos*, a small island west of the Troad, Δ 38, Δ 625, N 33, γ 159.

Τενθρηδών: a leader of the Magnetians from Thessaly, father of Prothoüs, B 756†.

τένων, οντος (τείνω): du. and pl., *muscles*.

τέξω, τέξομαι: see τίκτω.

τέο, τεό: see τις, τις.

τεοῖο: see σύ.

τεός = σός.

τέρας, ατος and αος (cf. τεῖρος, ἀστήρ): *prodigy, portent, omen, found in some manifestation of nature, such as thunder, lightning, the rainbow. τέρας Διός, 'sent by Zeus,' \Delta 209; ἀνθρώπων, 'for men,' \Delta 28; of a monster, the Gorgon, E 742.*

τέρετρον (τετραίνω): *auger, \epsilon 246 and \psi 198.*

τέρην, εινα, εν (cf. τείρω): *tender, soft, delicate.*

τέρμα, ατος (cf. τέλος, *terminus*): *limit, goal; the turning-post in the race, \Psi 307; a mark to show how far a quoit was thrown, \theta 193.*

τερμιόεις, εσσα, εν (τέρμις = πούς): *reaching to the feet; according to others, fringed, tasselled; χιτών, ἀσπίς, \tau 242, \Pi 803.*

Τερπιάδης: *son of Terpis, Phemius, \chi 330†.*

τερπι-κέραυνος: *delighting in thunder, epith. of Zeus.*

τέρπω, ipf. ἔτερπον, τέρπε, mid. fut. τέρφομαι, aor. 1 part. τερφάμενος, aor. 2 red. τεταρπόμην, subj. ταρπώμεθα, red. τεταρπώμεσθα, part. τεταρπόμενος, pass. aor. ἔτερφθην, ἔταρφθην, aor. 2 ἔτάρπην, 3 pl. ἔτερφθεν, τάρφθεν, τάρπησαν, subj. τραπείομεν: I. act., *delight, cheer; τινὰ λόγοις, θῦμον φόρμιγγι, ἀείδων, O 393, I 189, a 107, \rho 385; ἀκαλημένον, T 312.* — II. mid. and pass., *enjoy oneself, take pleasure in, rejoice; τινί. Also τινός, enjoy; fig., γόσιο, 'have one's fill' of lamentation, \Psi 10, \lambda 212.* The form τραπείομεν = τερφθωμεν occurs \Gamma 441, \Xi 314, \theta 292.

τερπωλή (τέρπω): *delight, rare sport, \sigma 87†.*

τερσαίνω, aor. τέρσηνε: *dry, dry up, \Pi 529†.*

τέρσομαι, ipf. ἔτέρσετο, τέρσοντα

aor. 2 inf. *τερσῆναι*, -ήμεναι: *be or become dry*; w. gen., δακρυόφιν, ε 152.

τερψί-μβροτος (*βροτός*): *delighting mortals*, μ 269 and 274.

τεσσαρά-βολος (*βοῦς*): *worth four cattle*, Ψ 705†.

τεσσαράκοντα: *forty*.

τέσσαρες: *four*.

τεταγών (cf. *ταγό*), defective aor. part.: *laying hold of*, A 591 and O 23.

τέταταλ: see *τείνω*.

τετάρπετο, **τεταρπόμεσθα**, **τεταρπόμενος**: see *τέρπω*.

τέταρτος and **τέτρατος**: *fourth*.—Adv. (*τὸ*)**τέταρτον**, *for the fourth time*, Π 786, X 208.

τετάσθη: see *τείνω*.

τετεύξεται, **τετεύχεται**, **τετεύχετον**: see *τεύχω*.

τετεύχησθαι (*τευχέω*, *τεύχεα*), inf. perf. pass.: *to have armed ourselves, be armed*, χ 404†.

τέτηκα: see *τήκω*.

τετίημαι, **τετίησθον**, part. **τετιημένος**, also act. perf. part. **τετιηώς**: *be troubled, sad*; **τετιημένος** *ἡτορ*, **τετιηότι θύμῳ**, Δ 555.

τέτλαθι, **τετλαίνην**, **τετλάμεν**, **τετλάμεναι**, **τετληώς**: see *τλῆναι*.

τετμημένος: see *τάμνω*.

τέτμον, **τέτμης**: see *ἔτεμον*.

τετρά-γνος (*γύνης*): containing 4 *γύναι*, *four-acre* lot; as subst., a piece of land as large as a man can plough in a day, σ 374.

τετρα-θέλυμνος (*θέλυμνον*): *of four layers* (of hide), O 479 and χ 122.

τετράνινο (cf. *τείρω*), aor. **τέτρηνε**: *pierce with holes, perforate, bore*.

τετράκις: *four times*, ε 306†.

τετρά-κυκλος: *four-wheeled*; (ā) ε 242.

τετράορος (*άειρω*): *yoked four abreast*, pl., ν 81†.

τετρα-πλῆ: *four-fold*, A 128†.

τέτραπτο: see *τρέπω*.

τέτρατος: see *τέταρτος*.

τετρα-φάληρος: *with four-fold crest, κυνέη*. (II.) (See cut under *αὐλῶπις*.)

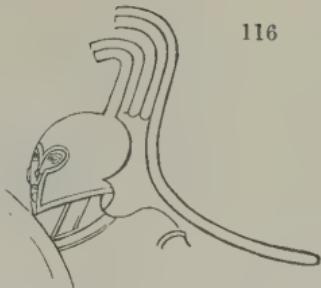
τετρά-φαλος: *with four-banded crest, κυνέη*. (II.) (See cut No. 116.)

τετράφατο: see *τρέπω*.

τετραχθά: *in four parts*.

τέτρηνε: see *τετραίνω*.

τετρήχει, **τετρηχῆια**: see *ταράσσω*.



τετρήγει, **τετρηγῆια**: see *τρίζω*.

τέτροφεν: see *τρέφω*.

τέττα, voc.: a form of familiar address, as of a younger friend to an elder, *Father*; Diomed to Sthenelus, Δ 412†.

τέττηξ, *ἴγος*: *tettix* or *cicada*, an insect whose note was greatly liked by the ancients, Γ 151†.

τετυγμένα, **τετυχεῖν**, **τετυχέσθαι**, **τετυξαι**, **τετυχθαι**: see *τεύχω*.

τετύχηκα: see *τυγχάνω*.

τεῦ, **τεύ**: see *τίς*, *τίση*.

Τευθρανίδης: *son of Teuthras, Axylus*, Z 13†.

Τεύθρας: (1) the father of Axylus.—(2) a Greek from Magnesia, slain by Hector, E 705.

Τεύκρος: *Teucer*, son of Telamon and Hesione, half-brother of Ajax, the best archer before Troy, Μ 350, 371 f., Ν 170, Ζ 31, Θ 273, 322, Ο 484.

Τευταμίδης: *son of Teutamias*, Lethus, B 843†.

τεύχος, *εος*: *implement of any kind, regularly pl., arms, armor, also tackling of a ship, ο* 218.

τεύχω, fut. -ξω, aor. ἔτευξα, **τεῦξε**, aor. 2 inf. red. **τετυκεῖν**, perf. part. **τετεύχως**, mid. fut. inf. **τεῦξεσθαι**, aor. 2 red. **τετύκοντο**, opt. -οίμεθα, inf. -έσθαι, pass. perf. 2 sing. **τέτυξαι**, **τέτυκται**, 3 pl. **τετεύχαται**, inf. **τεῦχθαι**, imp. **τετύχθω**, **τετύγμην**, (*ἐ*)**τέτυξο**, -το, 3 pl. (*ἐ*)**τετεύχατο**, aor. *ἔτυχθη*, fut. perf. **τετεύξεται**: I. act., *make, cause, of all kinds of handiwork, and metaph., ἀλγεα, κήδεα τινι*, A 110, α 244; so *prepare, δεῖπνον, etc.*; with two accusatives, *make, render*, A 4.—Mid., *prepare or have prepared for oneself*, A 467, Τ 208.—II. pass. (fut. mid. w. pass. signif., E 653), *be made, wrought, furnished, or ready*, very often the

perf. and plup.; also the perf. act. in this sense, μ 423; *τετυγμένος*, 'well wrought,' Π 225, etc.; metaph., *νόος τετυγμένος*, 'sound,' ν 366.—Esp. as synonym of *εἰναι*, *γενέσθαι*, *be, become, take place, happen*; *οἷον ἐτύχθη, ποθὴ Δαναοῖσι τέτυκται, θάυμ' ἐτέτυκτο* (for *ἴγενετο, γέγονε, ἔστιν, ἦν*), B 320, P 690, ι 190, and often.

τέφρη: *ashes.* (II.)

τεχνάω, τεχνάμαται, aor. inf. *τεχνῆσαι* (v. l. *τεχνῆσσαι*), fut. *τεχνῆσομαι*, aor. *τεχνῆσατο*, opt. *-auto*, part. *-άμενος*: *construct with art, contrive, devise.* (Od. and Ψ 415.)

τέχνη (cf. *τίκτω, τεκεῖν*): *art, skill, device, craft, cunning*, δ 455, 529. (Od. and Γ 61.)

τεχνήεις, εσσα, εν: *full of art or skill, skilful*, θ 297. Contracted pl. nom. fem. *τεχνῆσσαι* (v. l. *τεχνῆσαι*, from *τεχνάω*), η 110.—Adv., *τεχνηέντως, ε* 270.

τέων, τέων: see *τίς*.

τέως, τέως: *so long, Ω* 658; *mean-while, ο* 127, σ 190; *some time, ο* 231; correl. to *ἔως, ὅφρα, Υ* 42, T 189.

τῇ (cf. *τείνω*): an old imp. used in offering something, *here* (extend your hand and *take*)! *there!* Σ 219, ι 346.

τῇ, τῇ: demonstr., *here*; rel., *where*, *as, Μ* 118, δ 565, θ 510.

τῇδε: see *όδε*.

τήθος, εος: *oyster*, pl., Π 747†.

Τηθύς: *Tethys*, daughter of Uranus and Gaea, wife of Oceanus, and mother of the river-gods, Σ 302. Mother of all the gods according to Σ 201.

τηκεδών, όνος: *melting, wasting away, decline, Λ* 201†.

τήκω, ipf. *τήκε*, mid. ipf. *τήκετο*, perf., w. pres. signif., *τέτηκα*: *act, melt; fig., θῦμόν, 'consume' with grief, τ 264.*—Mid. and perf., intrans., *melt, thaw, τ 207; fig., waste away, πινε away, Γ 176.*

τῆλε: adv., *far, far away; w. gen., far from, ο* 250, X 445; also with *ἀπό, ἐκ, γ* 313, B 863.

τηλεδάπος: *distant, Φ* 454; *strange, foreign, X* 45.

τηλεθάων (*θάλλω*), *-θώσα*, defective part.: *luxuriant, blooming, of plants, forest, hair; παιδεῖς, X* 423.

τηλε-κλειτός: *far-famed, wide-renowned.*

τηλε-κλυτός = τηλεκλειτός.

Τηλέμαχος: *Telemachus*, the son of Odysseus and Penelope. The name ('Afar - fighting') was given to the child because he was born as his father was about to depart for the war of Troy. Telemachus is the principal figure in the first four books of the *Odyssey*, and his journey in quest of tidings of his father to Pylos and Sparta, under the guidance of Athēna in the form of Mentor, has made the name of his 'mentor' proverbial. After the return of Odysseus, Telemachus assists him in taking revenge upon the suitors. He is mentioned in the *Iliad* only in B 260, Δ 354.

Τήλεμος: son of Eurymus, a seer among the Cyclopes, ι 509.

Τηλέπυλος: a town of the Laestrygons, κ 82, ψ 318.

τηλε-φανῆς, ἐξ (φαίνομαι): *conspicuous far and wide, ω* 83†.

Τηλεφίδης: *son of Telephus, Eurypylus, λ* 519.

τηλίκος: *of such an age, so old or so young, of the right age.*

τηλόθεν: *from far away.*

τηλόθι: *far away; w. gen., far from, Α* 30.

τηλόσσε: *to a distance, far away.*

τηλοτάτω: adv., sup. to *τηλοῦ*, *most distant, η* 322†.

τηλοῦ: *afar; w. gen., far from.*

τηλύγετος: doubtful word, *dearly beloved.* Neither the ancient nor the modern guesses as to the etymology of this word are worth recording.

τήμος: *then, thereupon, correl. to ήμος.*

τήπερ = γ περ.

Τηρείη: a mountain in Mysia, B 829†.

Τηγύετον: *Taygetus*, a mountain range in Laconia, extending to Cape Taenarum, ζ 103†.

τηύσιος: *vain, fruitless, useless, γ 316 and ο 13.*

τίεσκον: see *τίω*.

τίη (τί ἡ): *why then? why pray?* *τίη δέ; τίη δή; ἀλλὰ τίη; Ο* 244, ο 316, Υ 251.

τιθαιβώσσω: *lay up honey, ν* 106†.

τιθημι, τιθέω, τιθησθα, τιθησι and τιθεῖ, 3 pl. τιθεῖσι, ipf. (ἐ)τίθει, τιθεσαν, fut. inf. θησέμεναι, aor. έθηκα, θῆκε,

θῆκαν, ἔθεσαν, θέσαν, subj. θεῖω, θεῖρς (θῆρς), θέωμεν, θείομεν, opt. θεῖην, θεῖ-μεν, θεῖεν, imp. θές, inf. θεῖνα, θείεναι, mid. pres. part. τιθήμενος, fut. θήσομαι, aor. θήκατο, ἔθετο, θέτη, θείσθε, θείσθε: I. act., *put, place, properly local, w. dat. of place or w. prep.; metaph., put into one's mind, inspire, suggest, μένος τινὶ τὸν θῦμῷ, θῦμόν τινι, βουλὴν ἐν στήθεσσιν, a 321, Ω 49, P 470, λ 146*; similarly of 'proposing,' 'offering' prizes at games, 'depositing,' 'setting up' offerings in a temple, 'determining' the limit, end, or outcome of anything, Ψ 263, μ 347, Ψ 333, θ 465; *make, cause* (poetic for *ποιεῖν*), δρυμαγδὸν ἔθηκεν, ι 235; κέλευθόν τινι, Μ 399; and forming a periphrasis, σκέδασν θεῖναι (= *σκεδάσαι*), a 116; Αχαιοῖς ἀλγές ἔθηκεν, 'caused,' 'gave rise to' miseries for the Greeks, Α 2; so w. double acc., τινὰ ἀλοχὸν θεῖναι, Τ 298, ν 163.—II. mid., the above meanings subjectively applied, *put or place for oneself, something of one's own, κολεῷ ἄπο, ἀμφὶ ὄμοισιν ἔντει, κ 34, 333; met., ἐν φρεσὶ τι, 'take to heart,' 'consider,' δ 729; ἐλέγχει ταῦτα τίθεσθε, 'hold,' 'deem this a disgrace to yourselves,' φ 333; make or prepare for oneself, Ι 88, Ω 402; w. two accusatives, τινὰ θέσθαι γυναῖκα, φ 72, Ι 629.*

τιθήνη (θῆσθαι): *nurse.* (Il.)

τιθῆσθα: see *τίθημι*.

Τιθωνός: *Tithōnus*, a son of Laomedon, carried off by the goddess Eos, to be her spouse, Υ 237, Λ 1, ε 1.

τέκτω (root *τεκ*, cf. *τέκτων, τέχνη*), fut. *τέξεις*, aor. 2 *ἔτεκον, τέκεν*, mid. fut. inf. *τέξεσθαι*, aor. 2 *τεκόμην*: *give birth to, bear, bring forth, also of the father, beget; the mid., too, is said of either parent, B 741, 742, ω 293.*

τιλλω, ipf. *τιλλε*, mid. ipf. *τιλλέσθην, -οντο*: *pluck out, mid., one's own hair; w. acc. of the person mourned for in this way, Ω 711.*

τιμῶ, ipf. *ἔτιμα, τιμᾶ*, aor. *τιμησα*, subj. *τιμήσομεν*, inf. *τιμησον*, mid. aor. (ε) *τιμησάμην*, pass. perf. *τετιμήσθα*, inf. *ηθῆσθαι*: *prize, deem worthy of honor, honor, mid. subjective.*

τιμή (τίω): *valuation, price, then (1) satisfaction, penalty, punishment; ἀρνυσθαι, ἀποτίνειν, ἄγειν, A 159, Γ*

288, χ 57.—(2) *honor, dignity, prerog. alive, of gods and kings, I 498, ε 535, B 197, α 117.*

τιμήεις, εσσα, εν, and τιμῆς, acc. τιμῆτα, comp. τιμέστερος, sup. τιμηστατος: precious, Σ 475, λ 327; then honored, σ 161, Ι 605.

τίμιος: *honored, κ 387.*

τινάσσω, ipf. *ἔτινασσον, τινάσσει*, aor. *ἔτιναξα*, mid. ipf. *τινάσσετο*, aor. *τιναξάσθην*, pass. aor. 3 pl. *τιναχθεν: shake, brandish; δοῦρε, αιγιδᾶ, ἀστεροπήνη, mid. πτερά, 'shook their' wings, β 151; θρόνον, 'overthrow,' χ 88; ἐκ (adv.) δ ἔτιναχθεν ὀδόντες, 'were dashed' out, Π 348; 'plucked her garment,' Γ 385.*

τινύμαι, τινύνται, -υσθον, -υται, part. τινύμενος = τινομαι: punish, chastise, τινά, λώβην, ω 326.

τίνω (τίω), fut. *τίσω*, aor. *ἔτισα*, inf. *τίσαι*, mid. fut. *τίσομαι*, aor. *ἔτισάμην, τίσατο*, opt. 3 pl. *τίσαιατο*, inf. *τίσασθαι*: I. act., *pay a debt or a penalty, atone for; in good sense, ζωάρια, οἰστιμα πάντα, ἀμοιβήν βοῶν, ε 407, θ 348, μ 382; in bad sense, τιμὴν τινι, θωῆν, β 193; w. acc. of the thing atoned for, A 42, ω 352; rarely acc. of the person atoned for, P 34; 'reward,' ξ 166.—II. mid., *exact satisfaction, make one pay you for something, τινά τι, τινά τινος, ο 236, Γ 366; hence punish.**

τίπτε (= *τι ποτε*), *τίπτ*, *τιφθ*: *whz pray?*

Τίρυνς, νθος: *Tiryns*, an ancient city in Argolis, with Cyclopean walls, residence of Perseus and other kings of Argos, B 559†.

τις, τὶ, gen. τέο, τεῦ, pl. gen. τέων (τέων, ζ 119, ν 200): interrog. pron., who? what? ἐς τὶ, how long? Ε 465.—Rarely in indirect questions, Σ 192, σ 428, ρ 368.—Adv. τὶ, why? how?

τὶς, τὶ, gen. τεύ, τεό, dat. (οὐ) τινι, τιψ, τώ, pl. neut. ἄσσα: indef. pron. enclitic, some (any) one, some (any) thing; many a one, (every) one, τ 265, B 388, 355; appended to adjectives, it makes them less precise, ὀπποῖς ἄσσα εἴματα, 'about what sort of clothing,' τ 218.—Adv., τὶ, somewhat, in a degree, but adds force to a negation, οὐ τι, not at all, by no means; οὐδὲ τε, nothing whatever, γ 184.

τίσις, ιος (τίω): recompense, β 76; then vengeance, punishment, **τινός**, 'for something,' $\epsilon\kappa$ **τινός**, 'at the hands of some one.'

τιταίνω (τανύω, τείνω), ipf. $\epsilon\kappa\tauί\tauαι\tauε$, aor. 1 part. **τιτίνως**, mid. ipf. ($\dot{\epsilon}\kappa$) **τιτίνετο**: stretch, draw, extend, mid., reflexive and subjective; of drawing the bow, chariot, plough, Θ 266, B 390; stretching out the hands, spreading a table, poising the balance, N 534, Θ 69, κ 354; mid., of exerting one's strength, λ 599; horses, birds, stretching themselves to run or fly, χ 28, β 149; stringing a bow for oneself, ϕ 259.

Τίτανος: a place (mountain or town) in Thessaly, B 735†.

Τίταρήσιος: a river (later Eurōpus) of Thessaly, rising in Mt. Olympus and a branch of the Peneius, B 751†.

Τιτῆνες: the *Titans*, sons of Uranus and Gaea. Under the lead of Cronus they took possession of heaven, but were cast down by him into Tartarus. Finally Zeus, aided by Gaea, overpowered Cronus and shut him up with the other Titans, E 898, Ξ 279.

τίτος (τίνω): paid for, avenged; **τίτα** ἔργα, 'works of vengeance,' Ω 213 (v. l. ἄντετα).

τιτρώσκω: see **τρώω**.

Τίτυος: *Tityus*, a giant, the son of Gaea, punished in Hades, λ 576–580, η 324.

τιτύσκομαι (root **τυκ**, **τυχεῖν**), ipf. **τιτύσκετο**: (1) lit., try to hit, hence *aim*; $\alpha\eta\tau\alpha$, 'straight before one,' ϕ 48; **τινός**, 'at something'; met., of purpose, design, **φρεσί**, N 558, Θ 556.—(2) try to get, hence *make ready, prepare*; **πῦρ**, **ἴππονος ὑπ'** ὄχεσφι, 'couple,' 'put to,' Θ 41.

τίθθ: see **τίπτε**.

τίω, inf. τίέμεν, ipf. τίον, ἔτιε, iter. τίεσκον, fut. τίσω, aor. τίτισα, mid. ipf. iter. τίέσκετο, pass. perf. part. τετίμένος: value, estimate, then esteem, prize, honor.

τλήμων, ονος (τλῆναι): enduring, patient, E 670; then bold, impudent, Φ 430. Cf. **σχέτλιος**.

τλῆναι (root ταλ), aor. 2 inf., ind. **ἔτλην, τλῆ, τλῆμεν, ἔτλαν, opt. τλαιην, imp. τλῆθ, τλήτω, τλήτε, aor. 1 ἔτάλασσα, subj. ταλάσσης, fut. τλήσομαι,**

perf., w. pres. signif., **τέτληκα, 1 pl. τέτλαμεν, imp. τέτλαθι, -άτω, opt. τετλαιη, inf. τετλάμεν(αι), part. τετληώς, -νία:** endure, suffer, bear up under, submit to, $\tau\iota$, Σ 433; so the part. as adj., **τετληότι θῦμῳ**, with *steadfast soul*; and with part., ϵ 362, v 311; with inf., *bring oneself to do something* (by overcoming any kind of a scruple), *dare, venture, have the heart or the hardihood to do it*, P 166.

Τληπόλεμος: (1) a son of Hercules and Astyoche, who as a fugitive found safety in Rhodes, and became king there, B 653, 657, 661, E 628, 631, 632, 648, 656, 660, 668.—(2) a Lycian, son of Damastor, slain by Patroclus, II 416.

τλητός (τλῆναι): enduring, Ω 49†.

τμῆγω (τίμνω): cut; only pass., aor. 3 pl. **τμάγεν**, fig., 'they separated,' 'dispersed,' Λ 146, II 374.

τμῆδην (τίμνω): adv., so as to cut or graze, H 262†.

Τμῶλος: *Tmolus*, a mountain in Lydia, near Sardis, B 866, Υ 385.

τόθι: there, o 239†.

τοί: pronoun. See (1) δ .—(2) $\sigma\iota$.

τοί: enclitic particle of asseveration, *certainly, you may be sure, I assure you, let me tell you*; **τοί** has been called the 'gnomic' particle from the frequency of its occurrence in the statement of general truths or maxims, **κιχάνει τοί βραδὺς ὥκιν**, 'the race is not always to the swift,' θ 329, β 276, B 298, etc. Sometimes it is impossible to decide whether this particle or the ethical dat. (**τοί = σοί**) is meant, and probably the two were originally identical.

τοίγαρ: so then, accordingly, always at the beginning of the clause.

τοῖος: of such a kind, such (talis), answering to **οῖος**, Σ 105, α 257; to **ὅποῖος**, ϕ 421; to **ὅς**, β 286; to **ὅπως**, π 208; with inf., capable, able; with adjs., so *really, so very, just*, α 209, cf. λ 135, β 286.—Adv., **τοῖον**, so, so *very*.

τοιόσδε, -ήδε, -όνδε: such, like **τοῖος**, but properly deictic, i. e. said with reference to something present or near, that can be pointed out, 'such as that there,' Φ 509, o 330. Sometimes implying 'so good,' 'so fine,' 'so bad,' etc., B 120, Γ 157, v 296; w. inf., Z 468.

τοιοῦΤΟΣ, τοιαύτη, τοιοῦτο(ν): of such a kind, such, like τοῖος, but a stronger demonstrative; 'so excellent,' B 372, II 847; 'so heinous' things, Ψ 494, χ 315.

τοίσθε(σ)σι: see ὅδε.

τοῖχος: wall of a house or court; sides of a ship, μ 420, Ο 382.

τοκάς, ἀδος (τίκτω): σύεις, having just littered, ξ 16†.

τοκεύς, ἥρος: pl., parents; ancestors, δ 596, η 54.

τόκος: bringing forth, delivery; offspring, young, Ο 141, ο 175.

τολμάω (root ταλ), ipf. τόλμων, ἐτόλμας, fut. τολμήσω, aor. τόλμησα: endure, bear, with part., ω 182; with inf., ω 261; be bold, dare, Ε 670, Θ 424.

τολμήεις, εσσα, εν: enduring, steadfast, daring, ρ 284, Κ 205.

τολυπεύω, fut. -ένσω, aor. τολύπευσα: wind up as a ball (τολύπη), hence contrive, δόλους, τ 137, cf. ὑφάινω. Also achieve, finish, ω 95, Ω 7.

τομή (τέμνω): end left after cutting, stump, stock, Α 235†.

τοξάζομαι (τόξον), opt. 3 pl. τοξαζόιατο, fut. τοξάσσεται, aor. opt. τοξάσσαιτο: shoot with the bow; τινός, 'at something,' θ 218.

τοξευτής: Bowman, archer, pl., Ψ 850†.

τοξεύω = τοξάζομαι, Ψ 855†.

τόξον (root τυκ, τυχεῖν), pl. τόξα: bow, freq. the pl. for the sing., as the weapon was made of two horns joined by a centre-piece, see Δ 105-111. The bow was strung by slipping the loop at one end of the string (νευρή) over the curved tip (κορώνη) at the end of the bow, see cut No. 34. For the way of shooting, see cuts Nos. 63, 89, 90, 104; and for the bow-case, Nos. 24, 124. The archer was regarded as an inferior sort of warrior, Α 385.—For the art, archery, B 718, cf. 827.

τοξοσύνη: archery, N 314†.

τοξότης: archer, Α 385†.

τοξο-φόρος: bow-bearing, Φ 483†.

τόπριν: see πρίν.

τοπρόσθεν: see πρόσθεν.

τοπρώτον: see πρώτον.

τορέω (cf. τείρω, τετράινω), aor. 2 ἔτορε: bore, pierce, Α 236†.

τορνώ, mid. aor. τορνώσαντο, subj.

τορνώσεται: round off, mid., for oneself.

τό(σ)σος: so great, so much, pl., so many.—Adv., τό(σ)σον, τόσα, so much, so very.

το(σ)σόσδε, -ήδε, -όνδε = τόσος, but properly deictic, referring to something present or near.—Adv., το(σ)σόνδε.

το(σ)σοῦτος, -αύτη, -οῦτον = τόσος, but a stronger demonstrative.—Adv., το(σ)σοῦτον.

τοσσάκι, τοσσάχ': so many times, so often; answering to ὀσσάκι, Φ 268.

τόσσος, τοσσοῦτον: see τόσος, τοσσοῦτος.

τότε: at that time, then; freq. in apodosis, in phrases, καὶ τότε ὅη, ρά, ἐπειτα.

τοτέ: sometimes; τοτὲ μὲν . . . τοτὲ δέ, 'now . . . then,' ω 447 f.; standing alone, at another time, anon, Λ 63.

τοῦ: see (1) ὅ.—(2) τις.—(3) τις.

τούγεκα = τοῦ ἔνεκα, therefore.

τούνομα = τὸ ὄνομα.

τόφρα: so long, answering to ὅφρα, also to ἔως, ὅτε, πρίν, εὗτε. With δέ, Δ 221; Up to the time (when), Α 509. Meanwhile, Ν 83, μ 166.

τράγος: he-goat, pl., ι 239†.

τράπεζα (τετράπεδγα, 'four-foot,' cf. τρίπος): table; ξενῆ, 'hospitable board,' ξ 158. Guests as a rule, though not always, had each his own table, α 111.

τραπεζίς, ἥρος: belonging to the table; κύνες, 'table-dogs,' i. e. fed from the table, cf. 'lap-dog.'

τραπείομεν: see τέρπω.

τραπέω (τρέπω): tread, press, η 125†.

τραφέμεν, τράφεν: see τρέφω.

τραφερός (τρέφω): solid, firm; as subst., ἐπὶ τραφερήν τε καὶ ὑγρήν, cf. 'terra firma,' Ξ 308 and υ 98.

τρέις: three.

τρέμω (cf. τρέμο): tremble.

τρέπω, fut. τρέψω, aor. ἔτρεψα, τρέψα, aor. 2 ἔτραπον, τράπον, mid. aor. 1 part. τρεψάμενος, aor. 2 (ἐ)τραπόμην, pass. perf. τέτραμμαι, imp. τετράφθω, part. τετραμένος, plup. 3 pl. τετράφαθ', aor. inf. τραφῆναι: turn, so as to alter the direction more or less.—I. act., turn, direct; τι ἔς τι, πρός, παρά, κατά, ἀνά τι, etc., pass., Ξ 403; of

guiding or leading one to a place, δ 294, ι 315; turning missiles aside, horses to flight, E 187, Θ 157, and without ἵπποντος, Π 657; esp., of turning, 'routing' an enemy, Ο 261; metaph., νόσον, θύμον, E 676.—With πάλιν, turn about or around, ὅσσε, 'avert' the eyes, Ν 3; ἵπποντος, Θ 432; met., φρένας τινός, Ζ 61.—II. mid., intrans., turn oneself, with direction specified by preposition or adv., as above; metaph., τραπέσθαι ἐπὶ ἔργα, Γ 422, α 422; of motion to and fro (versari), τραφθῆναι ἀν' Ἑλλάδα, 'wander up and down' through Hellas, ο 80; met., change, τρέπεται χρώς, Ν 279; τράπετο νόσος, φρήν, κραδίη τέτραπτο, Ρ 546, Κ 45, δ 260.

τρέφω, aor. 1 ἔθρεψα, aor. 2 ἔτραφον, ἔτραφ' (τράφ'), du. ἔτραφέτην, inf. τραφέμεν, perf. τέτροφε, mid. aor. 1 opt. θρέψαμο, pass. aor. 2, 3 pl., τράφεν: trans., make big or thick, make to grow by feeding, nourish, bring up, rear, tend; of curdling milk, ι 246; among the trans. forms the aor. 1 mid. (causative) is to be included, τ 368; said of plants, Ρ 53; so fig., ὥλη τρέψει ἄγρια, χθὼν φάρμακα, Λ 741.—Intrans. (pass., with aor. 2 and perf. act.), thicken, congeal, grow big, wax, grow up; περὶ χροὶ τέτροφεν ἀλμη, 'encrusted,' ψ 237; τράφεν ἥδ' ἐγένοντο, were born and bred, A 251.

τρέχω, aor. 1 iter. θρέξασκον, aor. 2 ἔδραμον, δράμε: run; fig., of the auger, ι 386.

τρέω, τρεῖ, inf. τρεῖν, ipf. τρέε, aor. ἔτρε(σ)σα: turn to flee, flee in terror, be afraid, fear. (II.)

τρήρων, ωνος (τρέω): timid, epith. of the dove.

τρητός (τιτράω): bored, pierced with holes, perforated. Mooring stones had a hole through them to receive the cable, bedsteads were perforated for the bed-cord.

Τρηχίς, ινος: *Trachis*, a town in Thessaly near Thermopylae, B 682†.

Τρῆχος: an Aetolian, slain by Hector, E 706†.

τρηχύς, ἑτα, ί: rough, rugged; λίθος, ἀκτή, ἀταρπός, ξ 1; also of places, esp. Ithaca, ι 27.

τρίαντα (τρεῖς): the trident (three-forked harpoon), weapon of Poseidon.

the symbol of his power, M 27, δ 506.

τρίβω (cf. τείρω), inf. τριβέμεναι, aor. ἔτριψα, inf. τριψαι: rub, hence thresh corn (by treading out with oxen, see cut), Υ 496; μοχλὸν ἐν ὄφθαλμῷ,

117



'plunge' we should say (cf. 'rubbed in'), ι 333; pass. and fig., wear oneself out, Ψ 735.

118

τρί-γληνος (γλίνη): with three eyeballs, of ear-rings with three drops or pearls, Ξ 183 and σ 297. (See cut, from an ancient Greek coin.)



τρι-γλώχιν, ινος (γλωχίν, γλώσσα): three-barbed, arrow, E 393 and Λ 507.

τρι-ετες (Fētōs): three years long. (Od.)

τρίξω (cf. strideo, strix), part. τριγλοναι, perf. part., w. pres. signif., τετρίγνια, τετρίγωτες, plup. τετρίγετ: of birds, twitter, B 314; of bats, ghosts, squeak, gibber, ω 5, 7, 9; of wrestlers' backs, crack, Ψ 714.

τριήκοντα: thirty.

τριηκόσιοι: three hundred.

Τρί(κ)κη: a city in Thessaly, on the Peneius, B 729, Δ 202.

τρι-λλιστος (λίσσομαι): thrice-earnestly prayed for, Θ 480†.

τρι-πλαξ, ακος: threefold, Σ 480†.

τρι-πλῆ: threefold, thrice over, Α 128†.

τρι-πολος (πολέω): thrice turned, i. e. thrice ploughed.

τρι-πος, οδος: tripod. In Homer usually a three-footed kettle for warming water, Ψ 702. Also used to mix wine in, as an ornament, and as a

prize in games, Σ 373, Ψ 264. (The cut is from an ancient relief, representing a Delphic tripod, which was a favorite subject of representation.)

119



τρί-πτυχος (*πτύσσω*): triple, of three layers, *τρυφάλεια*, Δ 353†.

τρίς: thrice.

τρισ-κατ-δεκα: thirteen.

τρισ-κατ-δέκατος: thirteenth.

τρι-στοιχτ: in three rows, Κ 473†.

τρι-στοιχος: in three rows, μ 91†.

τρισ-χίλιοι: three thousand, Υ 221†.

τρίτατος: third.

Τρίτογένεα: 'Trito - born,' *Tritogenia*, epith. of Athēna, also alone as name, Θ 39, Χ 183, Δ 515, γ 378. The significance of the first part of the word is unknown.

τρίχες: see θριξ.

τριχθά: in three parts.

Τροιζήν, ἥνος: *Troezen*, a town in Argolis, near the shore of the Saronic gulf, Β 561†.

Τροιζήνος: son of Ceas, father of Euphēmus, Β 847†.

Τροιή: (1) the *Troad*, or the district of which Troy was the principal city, Β 162.—(2) *Troy*, otherwise called Ilium, Α 129.

Τροίηθε(ν): from *Troy*.

Τροίηνδε: to *Troy*.

τρομέω, mid. opt. 3 pl. *τρομεοίατο*: tremble with fear, quake, φρένες, Ο 627; so the mid., Κ 10; trans., fear, dread, π 446.

τρόμος: trembling, tremor, shudder, ω 49; then fear, terror.

τροπέω (*τρέπω*): turn about, Σ 224†.

τροπή: pl., ἡλίοιο, turning-places (cf. 'tropics'), where the sun daily turns back his steeds, indicating the extreme west, ο 404†.

τρόπις, ιος: keel. (Od.) (See cut under δρύονχος.)

τροπός: pl., thongs or straps, by means of which oars were loosely attached to the thole-pins (*κληιδες*), δ 782 and θ 53. (See cut No. 32, d. A later different arrangement is seen in the following cut, and in No. 38.)

120



τρίτος: third; τὸ τρίτον, in the third place, for the third time, Γ 225.

τρίχα (*τρίς*): threefold, in three parts; τρίχα νυκτὸς ἔνη, 'a third of the night remained,' 'twas in the third watch,' μ 312. (Od.)

τριχάκης: doubtful word, epith. of Δωριές, with waving or flowing plume (θριξ, ἀστω?), τ 177†.

τροφέοντο: see τροφόεις.

τρόφις, τρόφι (*τρέφω*): big, huge; κῦμα, Δ 307†.

τροφόεις, εσσα, εν: big, swollen; κύματα τροφέντα (v. l. τροφέοντο, 'were swelling'), γ 290†.

τροφός: nurse. (Od.)

τροχάω: only part., ἄμα τροχώντα, running about after me, ο 451†.

τροχός (*τρέχω*): *wheel*; *potter's wheel*, Σ 600; a round cake of wax or tallow, μ 173, φ 178.

τρυγάω, 3 pl. *τρυγώσιν*, opt. *τρυγόφεν*: *gather* harvest or vintage.

τρύγω (*cf. τρυγών*, 'turtlē-dove'): *coo*, fig., *gossipy*, 'din into one's ears', Ι 311†.

τρύπανον: *auger, drill*, of the carpenter, turned by a bow and string, ε 385†. (The cut is from an ancient Egyptian representation.)

121



τρύπα, opt. 3 sing. *τρύπω*: *bore*, ε 384†.

τρυφάλεια: *helmet*. (See the cut.)

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τρύφος, εος (*θρύπτω*): *fragment*, δ 508†.

τρύχω (*τρύω*), fut. part. *τρύξοντα*: *wear out, exhaust, consume, impoverish*; οἴκου, α 248; pass., α 288, κ 177.

Τρωάι, Τρωάς: see Τρωός.

τρώγω: *gnaw, crop, browse upon*, ζ 90†.

Τρώες: the *Trojans*, inhabitants of the Troad.

Τρωάις: see Τρώος.

Τρωικός: *Trojan*; *Τρωικὸν πεδίον*, 'the Trojan plain,' between Ilium and the sea.

Τρώιλος: *Troilius*, son of Priam and Hecuba, Ω 257†.

Τρώος: (1) *of Tros*, belonging to Tros, the son of Erichthonius, Ε 222, Ψ 378.—(2) *Trojan*, belonging to the Trojans, Ν 262.—Fem., Τρωάις, ἀδος, ληίς, γυναικες, ν 263, Ι 139; and as subst., without γυναικες, Σ 122.

τρώκτης: *deceiver, knave*, ξ 289 and ο 415.

Τρώος: (1) *of Tros*, belonging to Tros, the son of Erichthonius, Ψ 291.

—(2) *Trojan*, belonging to the Trojans, Ε 461.—Subst., Τρωάι, Τρωάδες, *Trojan women*, Γ 384, Ζ 442.

τρωπάω (*τρέπω*), part. *τρωπωσα*, mid. ipf. *τρωπῶντο*, iter. *τρωπάσκετο*: *act., change frequently, vary*, τ 521; mid., intrans., *turn oneself*.

Τρώας: *Tros*.—(1) son of Erichthonius, father of Ilus, Assaracus, and Ganymēdes, Ε 265 ff., Υ 230 ff.—(2) son of Alastor, slain by Achilles, Υ 463.

τρωτός: *vulnerable*, Φ 568†.

τρωχάω (*τρέχω*), ipf. *τρώχων*: *run*.

τρώω, τρώει, aor. subj. *τρώση, -ητε*, mid. fut. inf. *τρώσεσθαι*: *wound*; fut. mid. w. pass. signif., Μ 66; fig. (like *βλάπτω*), φ 293.

τυγχανω, fut. *τεύξομαι*, aor. 2 *ἔτυχον, τύχον*, subj. *τύχωμι*, aor. 1 (*ἐ*) *τύχησα*, perf. part. *τετυχηκώς*: (1) *hit the mark*, w. gen., Π 609, etc.; freq. the part. *τυχών, τυχήσας* and *βάλλω, οὐτάω, νύσσω* (where the acc. is to be construed not w. the part. but w. the verb), Δ 106, Ε 582; so fig. w. part. of another verb, *be successful in doing something, succeed*; *οὐκ ἐτύχησεν θλιξας*, Ψ 466; abs. (without part.), Θ 430; then, *come upon, chance upon*, hence *get, gain, obtain*, φ 18, Ε 587, ο 158.—(2) *happen to be there, be by chance, happen*; often nearly equiv. to *είναι*, Ρ 748, κ 88; often w. part. which in Eng. becomes the principal verb, *τύχησε γάρ ἐρχομένη νηῦς*, 'was by chance about to sail,' ξ 334; impers., *fall to one's share*, Δ 684.

Τῦδεδης: *son of Tydeus, Diomedes*, Ε 1, 281, Ξ 380.

Τῦδεν: *Tydeus*, son of Oeneus, king of Calydon in Aetolia, and father of Diomed, Β 813, 163, Ζ 96. While a fugitive at Argos he married the

daughter of Adrastus, and joined Polynices in the expedition of the Seven against Thebes, Δ 376 ff.

ΤΥΚΤΟΣ (*τεύχω*): well made, well wrought; *τυκτὸν κακόν*, 'a born plague,' E 831.

ΤΥΜΒΟΣ: funeral mound, tomb, grave. The mound was raised over the urn containing the ashes of the deceased.

ΤΥΜΒΟ-ΧΟΕΩ (*χέω*), aor. inf. *τυμβο-χοῆσαι*: heap up a funeral mound, Φ 323. The elision is exceptional, hence the v. l. *τυμβοχόης*, 'of a mound.'

ΤΥΜΒΟΧΟΝ: see the foregoing.

ΤΥΝΔΑΡΕΟΣ: *Tyndareüs*, of Sparta, husband of Leda, and father of Olympe, Castor, and Pollux, ω 199, λ 298 ff.

ΤΥΝΗ = **ΣΥ**.

ΤΥΠΤΗ: blow, stroke, pl., E 887†.

ΤΥΠΤΩ, aor. *τύψα*, pass. perf. part. *τετυμένος*, aor. 2 *ἐτύπην*: strike, hit, esp. in hand-to-hand encounter, hence opp. to *βάλλειν*, Λ 191, Ν 288, Ο 495; met., *τὸν ἄχος κατά φρένα τύψει βα-*

θεῖαν, 'struck deep into his soul,' Τ 125; pass., Ν 782, Ω 421; of rowers, *ἄλλα τύπτον ἐρετμοῖς*, i 104; 'trod in' his (Ajax's) footsteps, Ψ 754; *λαίλαπι*, 'lashing' with the tempest, Α 306.

ΤΥΠΡΟΣ: cheese.

ΤΥΡΩ: *Tyro*, daughter of Salmoneus, and mother of Pelias and Neleus by Poseidon, β 120, λ 235.

ΤΥΤΘΟΣ: little, small, of persons with reference to age, Ζ 222, Χ 480, α 435; of things, *τυτθὰ διατμῆσαι*, κέασσαι, into small pieces, 'small'; μ 174, 388. —Adv., *τυτθόν*, little, a little; *φθέγγεσθαι*, 'low,' Ω 170; temporal, Τ 335.

ΤΥΦΛΟΣ: blind, Ζ 139†.

ΤΥΦΩΕΝΣ, έος: *Typhoeus*, a monster, originally symbolical of the volcanic agencies of nature, Β 782 f.

ΤΥΧΗΣΤΑΣ: see *ΤΥΧΗΣΤΩΝ*.

ΤΥΧΙΟΣ: a Boeotian from Hyle, the maker (*τεύχω*) of Ajax's shield, Η 220†.

Τῷ, τῷ: dat. of *τό*, then, therefore.

ΤΩΣ = **ῶς, οὕτως**, thus.

Τ.

ΤΥΑΔΕΣ (*ῦω*): the *Hyades*, seven stars in the head of the Bull, whose rising marks the beginning of the rainy season, Σ 486†.

ΤΥΑΚΙΝΘΙΟΣ: *hyacinthine*; *ἄνθος*, ζ 281 and ψ 158.

ΤΥΑΚΙΝΘΟΣ: *hyacinth*, Ξ 348†. An entirely different flower from our hyacinth, perhaps the larkspur.

ΤΥΑΜΠΟΛΙΣ: a town in Phocis, on the Cephissus, Β 521†.

ΤΥΒΒΑΛΛΕΙΝ: see *ὑποβάλλω*.

ΤΥΒΡΙΞΩ: be insolent or arrogant; trans., insult, outrage; w. cognate acc., *λώβην*, 'perpetrate wantonly,' ν 170.

ΤΥΒΡΙΣ, ιος (cf. *ὑπέρ*): insolence, arrogance, wanton violence. (Od. and Α 203, 214.)

ΤΥΒΡΙΣΤΗΣ: overbearing, insolent, wantonly violent person. (Od. and Ν 633.)

ΤΥΓΗΣ, έος: healthful, sound, salutary, wholesome, Θ 524†.

ΤΥΓΡΟΣ: liquid, wet, moist; **Ὕδωρ**, *Δαιον*, γάλα, κέλευθα 'watery ways,' i. e. the sea, γ 71; *ἄνεμοι ὑγρὸν ἀεντεῖς*, blowing 'rainy,' ε 478. As subst., *ὑγρή*, 'the waters,' opp. *τραφερή*, Ξ 308.

ΤΥΔΑΤΟ-ΤΡΕΦΗΣ, έος: water-fed, growing by the water, ρ 208†.

ΤΥΔΗ: a town on Mt. Tmolus in Lydia, perhaps the later Sardis, Υ 385†.

ΤΥΔΡΑΙΝΩ, mid. aor. part. *ὑδρηναμένη*: mid., wash oneself, bathe. (Od.)

ΤΥΔΡΕΩΝ: draw water, mid., for oneself. (Od.)

ΤΥΔΡΗΛΟΣ: watery, well-watered, 133†.

ΤΥΔΡΟΣ: water-snake, Β 723†.

ΤΥΔΩΡ, *ατρος*: water; pl., ν 109;

prov., ὕδωρ καὶ γαῖα γένοισθε, as we say 'become dust and ashes,' H 99.

ὝΕΤΟΣ (ὕω): shower, M 133†.

ὝΙΟΣ, gen. νιοῦ, νῖος, νιέος, dat. νῖψ, νῖτι, νιέτι, acc. νιόν, νῖα, νιέα, du. νῖτε, pl. νιές, νιέες, dat. νιοῖσι, νιάσι, acc. νῖας, νιέας, νιέις: son; freq. νῖες Ἀχαιῶν for Ἀχαιοί. The diphthong is sometimes shortened in νιός, νιόν, νιέ, λ 204, 478, Δ 478.

νιώνδος: grandson.

ὝΛΑΓΡΜΟΣ: barking, howling, Φ 575†.

ὝΛΑΚΙΔΗΣ: son of Hylacus or Hyllax, a name assumed by Odysseus, ξ 204.

ὝΛΑΚΟΜΑΡΠΟΣ: loud-barking, ξ 29 and π 4.

ὝΛΑΚΤΕΩ, ipf. ὕλάκτεον, ὕλάκτει: bark, bay; κραδίη, 'growled with wrath,' v 18, 16.

ὝΛΑΩ, ὕλάομαι: bark, bay, bark at, π 5. (Od.)

ὝΛΗ (cf. sīlva): wood, forest; also of cut wood, firewood, Ψ 50, ι 234. In general of brush, stuff, raw material, ι 257.

ὝΛΗ: Hyle, a town in Boeotia, E 708, H 221, B 500.

ὝΛΗΕΙΣ, εσσα, εν: woody, wooded; also as two endings, α 246, π 123.

ὝΛΛΟΣ: a branch of the river Hermus in Lydia, Υ 392†.

ὝΛΟ-ΤΡΜΟΣ (τέρμω): wood-cutting, axe, Ψ 114; as subst., pl., wood-cutters, woodmen, Ψ 123.

ὝΜΕΙΣ, ὕμεων, ὕμείν, dat. ὕμιν, encl. ὕμιν, or ὕμιν, also ὕμμεις, dat. ὕμμιν(ιν), acc. ὕμμε: ye, you, pl. of σύ.

ὝΜΕΝΑΟΣ: wedding-song, bridal-song, Σ 493†.

ὝΜΕΤΕΡΟΣ: your, yours; w. gen. in apposition, αὐτῶν, ἐκάστου, β 138, Ρ 226.

Ὕμμε, ὕμμεις, ὕμμιν: see ὕμεις.

ὝΜΝΟΣ: strain, melody, θ 429†.

ὝΜΟΣ = ὕμέτερος. Forms: ὕμη, ὕμης, ὕμην, ιμά, N 815, E 489, ι 284, a 375.

ὝΠ-ΑΓΩ, ipf. ὕπαγον: lead under; ὕπαπονς ζυγόν, i. e. yoke, and without ζυγόν, ζ 63; lead out from under, withdraw, τινὰ ἐκ βελέων, Λ 163.

ὝΠΑΙ: see ὕπο.

ὝΠΑΙΘΑ: out from under, sidewise, Ο 520; τινός, sidewise away, at one's side, Σ 421.

ὝΠ-ΑΙΣΣΩ, fut. ὕπαίξει, aor. part.

ὝΠΑΙΤΞΑΣ: dart or spring up under or out from under, Φ 126, B 310.

ὝΠ-ΑΚΟΥΩ, aor. ὕπακουσε, inf. ὕπακούσαι: hearken or give ear to, hence repay, δ 283, κ 83.

ὝΠ-ΑΛΕΥΟΜΑΙ, aor. part. ὕπαλευάμενος: avoid, evade, ο 275†.

ὝΠ-ΑΛΥΞΙΣ: escape, Χ 270 and ψ 287.

ὝΠ-ΑΛΥΣΚΩ, aor. ὕπάλυξα: avoid, evade, escape from.

ὝΠ-ΑΝΤΙΑΩ, aor. part. ὕπαντιάσας: come to meet, i. e. to meet the enemy and defend the man, Ζ 17†.

ὝΠΑΡ: reality, real appearance as opp. to a dream, τ 547 and υ 90.

ὝΠ-ΑΡΧΩ, aor. subj. ὕπάρξῃ: begin, make a beginning, ω 286.

ὝΠ-ΑΣΠΙΔΙΟΣ: under the shield; adv., ὑπασπίδια, 'under shelter of the shield.' (Il.)

ὝΠΑΤΟΣ: highest, supremest, most high or exalted, usually as epith. of Zeus; also ἐν πυρῷ ὕπάτη, 'on the top' of the pyre, Ψ 165.

ὝΠΕΑΣΤΙ: see ὕπειμι.

ὝΠΕΔΔΕΙΣΤΑΝ: see ὕποδείδω.

ὝΠΕΔΕΚΤΟ: see ὕποδέχομαι.

ὝΠΕΘΕΡΜΑΝΘΗ: see ὕποθερμάνω.

ὝΠ-ΕΙΚΩ, ὕποεικω (Εικώ), fut. ὕποειξω, aor. 1 ὕποειξε, subj. ὕποειξομεν, mid. fut. ὕπειξομαι and ὕποειξομαι: retire, withdraw from (τινός), yield, make way for (τινί); w. both gen. and dat., τῷ δέ ἐδρης ὕπειξεν, π 42; w. acc., χειράς τινος, 'before one's hands,' Ο 227.

ὝΠ-ΕΙΜΙ, 3 pl. ὕπειαστι, ipf. ὕπησαν, be under; πολλῆστι, 'many had sucking foals,' Α 681.

ὝΠΕΙΡ, ὕπειρέχω, ὕπειροχος: see ὕπέρ, ὕπερ-.

ὝΠΕΙΡΟΧΟΣ: a Trojan, slain by Odysseus, Λ 335†.

ὝΠΕΙΡΟΧΙΔΗΣ: son of Hypirochus, Itymoneus, Λ 673†.

ὝΠΕΙΡΩΝ: a Trojan, slain by Diomed, E 144†.

ὝΠ-ΕΚ, ὕπέξ: out from under.

ὝΠ-ΕΚ-ΠΡΟ-ΘΕΩ: run on before, out-run, Ι 506.

ὝΠ-ΕΚ-ΠΡΟ-ΛΥΩ: only aor., ὕπεκπρο-λύσαν, loosed from under the yoke (wagon), Ζ 88†.

ὝΠ-ΕΚ-ΠΡΟ-ΡΕΩ: flow forth from the depth below, Ζ 87†.

ὝΠ-ΕΚ-ΠΡΟ-ΦΕÚΓΩ, aor. 2 -φύγοιμι, part. -φγων: *escape by furtive flight.*

ὝΠ-ΕΚ-ΣΑÓΩ, aor. ὑπεξεσάώσε: *save from under, rescue, Ψ 292†.*

ὝΠ-ΕΚ-Φέρω, ipf. ὑπεξέφερον and ὑπέκφερον: *bear out from under, carry away; apparently intrans., 'bear forward,' γ 496.*

ὝΠ-ΕΚ-ΦΕÚΓΩ, aor. 2 ὑπεξέφυγον and ὑπέκφυγον, opt. -οι, inf. -έειν: *escape or come safely forth from, w. acc.*

ὝΠΕΜΝΗΜÚΚΕ: see ὑπημύν.

ὝΠ-ÉΝΕΡΘΕ(ν): *beneath, below, underneath; opp. καθύπερθεν, κ 353; w. gen., B 150, γ 172; 'in the nether world,' Γ 278.*

ὝΠÉΞ: see ὑπέκ.

ὝΠ-ΕΞ-ÁΓΩ, aor. 2 opt. ὑπεξαγάγοι: *bring safely forth, rescue, bring safe home, σ 147†.*

ὝΠ-ΕΞ-ΑΛΕÓΜΑΙ, aor. inf. ὑπεξαλέασθαι: *avoid, shun, Ο 180†.*

ὝΠ-ΕΞ-ΑΝΑ-ΔÚΩ: only aor. 2 part., ὑπεξαναδúσ, *emerging from under the sea, Ν 352†.*

ὝΠÉΡ, ὑπέίρ (cf. super): *over, prep. w. gen. and acc., accented ὑπέρ when it follows its case.*—(1) w. gen., local, *over, above, beyond, across; ὑπέρ οὐδοῦ βῆναι, ρ 575; ὑπέρ κεφαλῆς στῆναι τινι, B 20; τηλοῦ ὑπέρ πόντου, ν 257.* Metaph., *for, in defence of, Α 444, Η 449; w. verbs of entreaty, by, for the sake of (per), γονάζεσθαι ὑπέρ τοκέω, ὑπέρ ψῦχης καὶ γονών, Ο 660, σ 261; then like περί, concerning (de), Ζ 524.*—(2) w. acc., local, *over, beyond, ἀλαλῆσθαι ὑπέιρ ἀλα, γ 74; 'along the surface' of the hand, Ε 339.* Metaph., *beyond, transcending, against, ὑπέρ αἰσαν, μοῖραν, θέον, Ρ 327, α 34.*

ὝΠΕΡ-ÁΗΣ, ἔς (ἄημ): *blowing excessively or strongly, Λ 297†.*

ὝΠΕΡ-ÁΛΛΟΜΑΙ, aor. ὑπεράλτο, part. ὑπεράλμενον: *leap or spring over, w. gen. or acc. (II.)*

ὝΠΕΡ-ΒÁΙΝΩ, aor. 2 ὑπέρβη, 3 pl. ὑπέρβασαν, subj. ὑπέρβηγ: *step over, overstep, transgress.*

ὝΠΕΡ-ΒÁΛΛΩ, ὑπερβάλλω, aor. 2 ὑπερβάλλον, ὑπέρβαλε: *cast beyond; σήματα, 'beyond the marks,' Ψ 843; ἄκρον, 'over the crest of the hill,' Α 597; rarely w. gen., Ψ 847. Fig., *excel, τινά δουρί, in throwing the spear, Ψ 687.**

ὝΠÉΡΒΑΣΑΝ: see ὑπερβάινω.

ὝΠΕΡ-ΒΑΣÍΗ: *transgression, violence.*

ὝΠΕΡΒΗΓ: see ὑπερβάινω.

ὝΠÉΡ-ΒÍOS (βίη): *violent, lawless, insolent, wanton; not in bad sense, θύμος, 'abrupt,' ο 212.*—Adv., ὑπέρβιον, *insolently.*

ὝΠÉΡ-ΔΕΗΣ, ἔς, acc. ὑπερδέῆ (for -δέέα): *having very scanty forces, Ρ 330†.*

ὝΠÉΡΕΙΑ: *Hyperia.*—(1) a spring in Pelasgian Argos, Ζ 457, Β 734.—(2) the former abode of the Phaeacians, near the island of the Cyclópes, before they removed to Scheria, ζ 4.

ὝΠ-ΕΡΕÍΠΩ: only aor. 2 ὑπήριπε, *sank under him, Ψ 691†.*

ὝΠ-ΕΡÉΠΤΩ: *eat away; 'was washing away' the sand 'under' his feet, Φ 271†.*

ὝΠΕΡ-ÉΧΩ, ὑπερέχω, aor. 2 ὑπερέσχε, ὑπερέσχεθε, subj. ὑπέρσχη: *trans., hold over or above; τινός τι, B 426; for protection, χειράς τινι or τινός, Δ 249, Ι 420; intrans., overtop, Γ 210; of the sun and stars, rise, Α 735, ν 93.*

ὝΠÉΡΗ (ὑπέρ): *pl., braces, attached to the yards of a ship, by means of which the sails were shifted, ε 260†.* (See cut No. 37.)

ὝΠΕΡ-ΗΝΟΡÉΩΝ, οντος (άνήρ): part. as adjective, *overbearing, overweening, haughty; epith. esp. of the suitors of Penelope. (Od. and Δ 176, Ν 258.)*

ὝΠΕΡΗΝΩΡ: *son of Panthoüs, slain by Meneläus, Ξ 516, Ρ 24.*

ὝΠΕΡΗΣÍΗ: *a town in Achaea, B 573, ο 254.*

ὝΠΕΡΦΑΝÉΩΝ, οντος: part. as adj., *exulting over, arrogant, Λ 694†.*

ὝΠΕΡΘΕ(ν): *from above, above.*

ὝΠΕΡ-ΘΡÁΣΚΩ, fut. ὑπερθρόεονται, aor. 2 ὑπέρθορον, inf. -έειν: *spring over. (II.)*

ὝΠÉΡ-ΘÍMOS: *high-spirited, high-heated.*

ὝΠΕΡ-ΘÚRIOV (θύρη): *lintel of a door, opp. οὐδάς, η 90†.*

ὝΠΕΡ-Íημι, fut. ὑπερήσει: *throw beyond (this mark), θ 1984†.*

ὝΠΕΡ-ΙΚΤÁΛΟΜΑΙ: *doubtful word, only ipf., πόδες δ' ὑπερικτάλοντο, stumbled from haste, ψ 3†.*

ὝΠΕΡΙΟΝÍΔΗΣ and ὝΠΕΡΤΩΝ: *son of Hyperion and Hyperion, epithets of*

Helios, with and without Ἡέλιος, μι

183, 176, a 24, T 398.

ὑπερ-κατα-βαίνω, aor. 2 3 pl. ὑπερ-κατέβησαν: go down over, surmount. (II.)

ὑπερ-κύδαντας, acc. pl.: of high renown, Δ 66, 71.

ὑπερ-μενέων, οντος (μένος): part. as adj., *haughty*, τ 62†.

ὑπερ-μενής, ἐς (μένος): high-spirited, exalted.

ὑπέρ-μορον: beyond, i. e. against fate, adj. as adv., usually written separately ὑπέρ μόρον. — Pl., ὑπέρμορα, with the same adverbial force, B 155.

ὑπέρ-οπλήν: presumption, arrogance, pl., A 205†. The *ι* is a necessity of the rhythm.

ὑπέρ-οπλίζομαι, aor. opt. -σταιτο: vanquish by force of arms; according to others, presumptuously blame, ρ 268†.

ὑπέρ-οπλος: arrogant; neut. as adv., arrogantly, Ο 185 and Ρ 170.

ὑπέρ-οχος, ὑπείροχος: eminent. (II.)

ὑπέρ-πέτομαι, aor. ὑπέρπτατο: fly over, fly past (the marks), θ 192.

ὑπερράγη: see ὑπορρήγνυμι.

ὑπέρσχη: see ὑπερέχω.

ὑπέρτατος (sup. from ὑπέρ): highest, on the top, aloft, Μ 381 and Ψ 451.

ὑπερτερίη: upper part, awning, wagon-cover, ζ 70†.

ὑπέρτερος (comp. from ὑπέρ): higher; then superior, better, more excellent; outer (flesh), γ 65.

ὑπερ-φίαλος (root φν, φνω): strictly overgrown, then mighty, Ε 881; in bad sense, overbearing, arrogant, insolent. — Adv., ὑπερφιάλως, excessively, insolently, Ν 293, δ 663.

ὑπ-έρχομαι, aor. 2 ὑπήλυνθε, ὑπήλυθετε, subj. ὑπέλθη: go under, enter, w. acc.; fig., Τρῶας τρόμος ὑπήλυνθε γυῖα, 'seized', Η 215.

ὑπ-ερώω: only aor., ὑπερώησαν, started back. (II.)

ὑπερ-φή: palate, Χ 495†.

ὑπερωιόθεν: from the upper chamber.

ὑπερ-ώιον, ὑπερώων: upper chamber, upper apartments, often pl. in both forms. The ὑπερώιον was over the women's apartment, and was occupied

by women of the family, not by servants, B 514, ρ 101.

ὑπέστην: see ὑφίστημι.

ὑπ-έχω, aor. ὑπέσχεθε, part. ὑποσχών: hold under, Η 188 ('held out' his hand); θήλεας ἵππονς, 'putting them to' the horses of Tros, Ε 269.

ὑπ-ημύω: only perf., ὑπεμνήμυκε, is utterly (πάντα) bowed down, Χ 491†.

ὑπήνεικα: see ὑποφέρω.

ὑπ-ηνήτης (ὑπήνη, under part of the face): with a beard; πρῶτον, 'getting his first beard,' κ 279 and Ω 348.

ὑπ-ηοῖος (ἡώς): toward morning, adj. for adv.

ὑπ-ισχομαι (ἔχω), ipf. ὑπίσχεο, aor. 2 ὑπόσχεο, -ετο, subj. ὑπόσχωμαι, imp. ὑπόσχεο, inf. -σχέσθαι, part. -σχόμενος: take upon oneself, undertake, promise, τινί τι, and w. inf., regularly the fut. (exc., pres. inf. explanatory of subst., Κ 40); also 'betroth,' 'vow,' Ν 376, δ 6, Ζ 93, Ψ 209.

ὑπνος: sleep; epithets, ἡδύς, μήδυμος, λινημένης, πανδαμάτωρ, χάλκεος, fig. of death, Α 241. — Personified, 'Ὕπνος, Sleep, the brother of Death, Ζ 231 ff.

ὑπνώ: only part., ὑπνώντας, sleeping, slumbering.

ὑπό, ὑπαλ (cf. sub): under. — I. adv., underneath, below, beneath, of motion or rest, ὑπὸ δὲ θρῆνυν ποσὶν ('for the feet') ἥσει, Σ 240; ὑπὸ δὲ θοῆνυς ποσὶν ἡνε, α 131; χεῦνεν ὑπό ρώπας, π 47; often to indicate the position of parts of the body (in 'plastic' style as if one were looking at a picture up and down), ὑπὸ γούνατ' ἐλύσεν (the knees 'beneath him'), ὑπὸ δ' ἔτρεμε γυῖα, Κ 390; sometimes causal, *thereunder, thereby*, θ 380, Θ 4; thus to denote accompaniment in music, λίνον δ' ὑπὸ καλὸν ἀειδεν (to it, the harp), Σ 570, φ 411. — II. prep., (1) w. gen., of position or motion; under, out or forth from under; ὑπ' ἀνθερεῶν δὲ λεῖν, κρῆδεμον ὑπὸ στέρνοι τανόσσαι, ε 346, and thus often w. verbs of hitting; ρέει κρήνη ὑπὸ σπειόνς, 'from beneath,' ι 141; then of agency, influence, by, through, in consequence of; δαμῆναι, θιήσκειν ὑπὸ τινος ('at the hands of'), φεύγειν ὑπὸ τινος ('before'), Σ 149; ὑπ' ἀνάγκης

(‘from necessity,’ ‘perforce’), ὑπὸ δέλος (‘for’), ὑπὸ φρίκος Βορέω, Ψ 692. —(2) w. dat., of position, *under*, and w. verbs of motion when the resulting position of rest is chiefly in mind, πίπτειν, τιθέναι τι ὑπό την, χ 449, Π 378; instrumental or causal, *under* (not ‘by’ as w. the gen., but rather denoting *subjection*), ὑπὸ χεροὶ τινος θανάτειν, ὀλέσαι ψυχὴν, γῆραι ὑπὸ ἀρημένος, λ 136; of power, mastery, δέδμητο λᾶδες ὑπ’ αὐτῷ, γ 305, Ω 636; and of accompanying circumstances, ὑπὸ πομπῆς (‘under the guidance’), πνοιῇ ὑπὸ (‘with the breeze’), δ 402. —(3) w. acc., of motion (or extension), *under*, but often where the *idea* of motion is quite faint, ζώειν ὑπ’ αὐγᾶς ἡλίοιο, thinking of the *duration* of life, ο 349, Ε 267; of time, *during*, Π 202, Χ 102.

ὑπο-βάλλω, inf. ὑββάλλειν: *throw or lay underneath; interrupt*, Τ 80.

ὑπο-βλήδην: *interrupting*, Α 292†.

ὑπό-βρυχα: adj. as adv., *under water*, ε 319†.

ὑπο-δάμνημι: only mid., ὑποδάμνεσαι, thou *subjectest thyself*, γ 214 and π 95.

ὑποδέγμενος: see ὑποδέχομαι.

ὑπο-δεῖδω, aor. ὑπόδεισαν, ὑποδείστατε, part. ὑποδείστης, perf. ὑποδείδια, plur. ὑποδείδιαν: *be afraid before, shrink under, fear*, abs., and w. acc.

ὑπο-δεξή (δέχομαι): *hospitable welcome*, Ι 73†. The *ī* is a necessity of the rhythm.

ὑπο-δέχομαι, fut. ὑποδέξομαι, aor. 1 ὑπεδέξατο, aor. 2 ὑπέδεξο, -έδεκτο, inf. ὑποδέχθαι, part. ὑποδέγμενος: *receive, esp. of friendly, hospitable welcome, πρόφρων, οἴκω, π 70*; also with a thing as subject, κοῖτος, πῆμα, ξ 275; βίᾳ, receive silently, submit to, *endure, ν 310; undertake, promise, Η 93, β 387*.

ὑπό-δημα, ατος (δέω, ‘bind’): pl., *sandals*.

ὑπο-διώς: *under-servant, underling*, δ 386†.

ὑπόδρα: *look sternly, darkly, grimly*.

ὑπο-δράω, -δρώωσι; *work as servant under, wait upon*, ο 333†.

ὑπο-δρηστήρ, ἥρος (δράω): *under-worker, attendant*, ο 330†.

ὑπο-δύομαι, fut. ὑποδύσεαι, aor. ὑπε-

δύστο, aor. 2 ὑπέδū, part. ὑποδῦσα, -δύντε: *plunge or dive under the water, δ 435, Σ 145; abs., go under to carry, take on one’s shoulders, Θ 332, Ρ 717; fig., πᾶσιν γόος, grief ‘penetrated’ all, κ 398; w. gen., emerge from, escape from, ζ 127, ν 53.*

ὑπόεικε: see ὑπείκω.

ὑπο-ζεύγνυμι, fut. ὑποζεύξω: *put under the yoke, harness*, ο 81†.

ὑπο-θερμάνω: only aor. pass., ὑποθερμάνθη, *was warmed*, Π 333 and Υ 476.

Ὑποθῆβαι: a town in Boeotia, Β 505†.

ὑπο-θημοσύνη (τίθημι): *suggestion, counsels*, pl., Ο 412 and π 233.

ὑπο-θωρήστω: only mid. ipf., ὑπεθωρήσοντο, *were arming themselves*, Σ 513†.

ὑποκινήσαντος: v. l. for ὑπο κινήσαντος.

ὑπο-κλίνω: only pass. aor., ὑπεκλίνθη, *he lay down, ε 463†.*

ὑπο-κλονέω: only mid., ὑποκλονέσθαι, *to crowd themselves together in flight before Achilles*, Φ 556†.

ὑπὸ-κλοπέομαι: *conceal oneself under something*, opt., χ 382†.

ὑπο-κρίνομαι, aor. opt. -κρίνατο, imp. ὑπόκριναι, inf. -κρίγασθαι: *answer (τινί); interpret, διειρευνο, and abs., τ 535, 555, Μ 228, cf. Ε 150.*

ὑπο-κρύπτω: only pass. aor., ὑπεκρύφθη, *was hidden*, Ο 626†.

ὑπο-κυκλος: *with wheels beneath, wheeled*, δ 131†.

ὑπο-κύνομαι, aor. part. ὑποκύναμένη: *become pregnant, conceive*.

ὑπο-λείπω, mid. fut. ὑπολείψομαι: *leave over, mid., remain*.

ὑπο-λευκαίνομαι: *grow white below, whiten*, Ε 502†.

ὑπο-ολίζων, ονος (comp. from δλίγος): *somewhat smaller, on a smaller scale*, Σ 519†. Also written as two words.

ὑπο-λύω, aor. ὑπέλυσα, mid. aor. 1 ὑπελύσαο, aor. 2 ὑπέλυντο: *act., loose from under, undo, ε 463; fig., γνία, μένος, make to sink or fail, paralyze (slay), Ο 581, Ζ 27; aor. 2 mid., as pass., Π 341; mid., aor. 1, secretly set free, Α 401.*

ὑπο-μένω, aor. ὑπέμεινα, inf. ὑπομεῖναι: *remain, wait, sustain, withstand*.

ὑπο-μιμνήσκω, fut. part. ὑπομνή-

συνσα, aor. ὑπέμνησε: *remind, put in mind of.* (O.I.)

ὑπο-μνάομαι, ipf. ὑπεμνάσθε: *woo or court unlawfully, χ* 38†.

ὑπο-νήιος: *lying under Mt. Neium, γ* 81†.

ὑπο-πεπτηώτες: *see ὑποπτήσσω.*

ὑπο-περκάλω (*περκνός*): *begin to grow dark or turn, of grapes, η* 126†.

ὑπο-πλάκιος: *situated under Mt. Placus, Hypoplacian Thebe, Ζ* 397†.

ὑπο-πτήσσω: *only perf. part., ὑποπτηώτες, having crouched down timidly under and hidden themselves amid the leaves, πετάλοις, Β* 312†.

ὑπ-όρνυμι: *only aor. 2, τοῖον ὑπώροπε Μούσα, in so moving strains did the Muse begin, ω* 62†.

ὑπο-ρρήγνυμι (*ρρήγνυμι*), pass. aor. ὑπερράγη: *pass., burst forth (under the clouds), αἰθόρ, Π* 300 and Θ 558.

ὑπό-ρρηλος (*ρρήν*): *having a lamb under her, κ* 216†.

ὑπο-σσείω: *whirl around (laying hold) below, ι* 385†.

ὑποστατή: *see ὑφίστημι.*

ὑπο-σταχύομαι (*στάχνες*): *fig., wax gradually like ears of corn, increase, ν* 212†.

ὑπο-στεναχίζω: *groan under; τινι, Β* 781†.

ὑπο-στορένυμι, aor. inf. ὑποστορέσαι: *spread out under; δέμνιά τινι, ν* 139†.

ὑπο-στρέφω, aor. subj. ὑποστρέψωσι, opt. -ειας, mid. fut. inf. -φεσθαι, pass. aor. part. ὑποστρεφθείς: *turn about, turn in flight, trans. and intr., Ε* 581, Λ 446; mid. and pass., intr., *turn, return, σ* 23.

ὑποσχεθεῖν: *see ὑπέχω.*

ὑποσχέσθαι: *see ὑπίσχομαι.*

ὑπο-σχεσίη = ὑπόσχεσις, pl., Ν 369†.

ὑπό-σχεσις, ιως (*ὑπίσχομαι*): *promise.*

ὑπο-ταρβέω: *only aor. part., ὑποταρβήσαντες, shrinking before them, Ρ* 533†.

ὑπο-ταρτάρος: *dwelling below in Tartarus, the Titans, Ζ* 279†.

ὑπο-τέθημι, mid. fut. ὑποθίσσομαι, aor. 2 ὑπεθέμην, inf. ὑποθέσθαι: *place under, mid., fig., suggest, counsel; τινι (τι), εὖ, πυκνώς, δ* 163, β 194, Φ 293.

ὑπο-τρέχω: *only aor. 2 ὑπέδραμε,*

ran under (the menacing arm and weapon), Φ 68 and κ 323.

ὑπο-τρέω, aor. ὑπέτρεσα, inf. ὑποτρέσαι: *take to flight, flee before one, Ρ* 587.

ὑπο-τρομέω, ipf. iter. ὑποτρομέεσκον: *tremble before.*

ὑπό-τροπος (*τρέπω*): *returning, back again.*

ὑπ-ουράνιος (*οὐρανός*): *under the heaven, 'far and wide under the whole heaven,' i* 264.

ὑπο-φαίνω, aor. 1 ὑπέφηνε: *bring into view from under; θρηνυν τραπέζης, ρ* 409†.

ὑπο-φέρω: *only aor., ὑπήνεικαν, bore me away, Ε* 885†.

ὑπο-φεύγω: *flee before, escape by flight, Χ* 200†.

ὑπο-φήτης (*φημί*): *declarer, interpreter of the divine will, pl., Π* 235†.

ὑπο-φθάνω, aor. 2 part. ὑποφθάσ, mid. aor. 2 part. ὑποφθάμενος: *be or get beforehand, anticipate.*

ὑπο-χείρος (*χείρ*): *under the hand, 'under my hands,' ο* 448†.

ὑπο-χέω, aor. 1 ὑπέχενα: *pour, spread, or strew underneath.*

ὑπο-χωρέω, ipf. ὑπεχώρει, aor. ὑπεχώρησαν: *retire before one, retreat. (Π.)*

ὑπ-όψιος (*ὄψις*): *despised; ἄλλων, 'by the rest,' Γ* 42†.

ὑπτίος (*ὑπό*, cf. *supinus*): *back, backward, on his back; opp. πρηνής, Λ* 179.

ὑπ-ώπιον (*ώψις*): *pl., face, countenance, Μ* 463†.

ὑπ-ώρεια (*ώρος*), fem. adj. as subst.: *foot of a mountain, skirts of a mountain range, pl., Υ* 218†.

ὑπώροπε: *see ὑπόρνυμι.*

ὑπ-ωρόφιος (*όροφή*): *under the same roof, i. e. table-companions, pl., Ι* 640†.

Ὑρίη: *Hyria, a town in Boeotia on the Euripus, Β* 496†.

Ὑρμήνη: *a port in northern Elis, Β* 616†.

Ὑρτακίδης: *son of Hyrtacus, Asius, Β* 337 ff., Μ 96, 110, 163.

Ὑρτακός: *a Trojan, the husband of Arisbe, Ν* 759 and 771.

Ὑρτιός: *son of Gyrtius, a Mysian, slain by Ajax, Ζ* 511†.

ὑς, νός (*σύνς*), acc. ὑν, pl. dat. ὑεσσι: *swine, pig, sow or boar. ὑς or σύνς ac-*

cording to metrical convenience, but the latter is more common than the former.

ὑσμίνη: *battle, conflict, combat; κρατερή* ὑσμίνη, ὑσμίνη δημότης, B 40, γ 24δ.—ὑσμίνηνδε, *into the battle.*

ὑστάτιος, adv. ὑστάτιον = the following.

ὑστατος: *last, hindmost.* — Adv., ὑστατον.

ὑστερος: *after, later; γένει, i. e. younger, Γ 215.* — Adv., ὑστερον, ὑστερα, *later, afterward, hereafter, π 319; ἐς* ὑστερον, *μ 126.*

ὑφαίνω, ὑφάω, ὑφόσων, ipf. iter. ὑφαίνεσκον, aor. 1 ὑφῆνα: *weave, iστόν,* 'at the loom.' (The Greek loom stood upright, like the Roman loom represented in the cut, or like the Egyptian

aor. 2, intrans., *take upon oneself, undertake, promise, Φ 273, Ι 445: place oneself lower, submit, τινί, Ι 160.*

ὑφορβός (ὑς, φέρβω): *swineherd; with ἀνέρες, ξ 410.* (Od.)

ὑφόσωτι: *see ὑφαίνω.*

ὑψ-αγόρης: *high-talking, big talker, boaster.* (Od.)

ὑψ-ερεφής, ἐς (ἐρέφω), ὑψηρεφής: *high-roofed.*

ὑψηλός (ὑψος): *high, lofty, high-lying.*

Ὑψήνωρ: (1) a Trojan, the son of Dolopion, slain by Eurypylus, E 76.—(2) a Greek, the son of Hippasus, slain by Deiphobus, N 411.

ὑψηρεφές: *see ὑψερεφής.*

ὑψ-ηχής, ἐς (ῆχος): *high-neighing, with head raised on high, E 772 and Ψ 27.*

ὑψι: *on high, up, aloft; ὀρμίζειν, 'on the high sea,' in deep water, Ξ 77.*

ὑψι-βρεμέτης (βρίμω): *thundering aloft, high-thundering.*

ὑψι-ξυγος: *on the high rower's bench, high at the helm, high-throned, high-ruling.* (Il.)

ὑψι-κάρηνος: *with lofty head or peak, Μ 182†.*

ὑψι-κερως (κέρας): *with lofty antlers, κ 158†.*

ὑψι-κομος (κόμη): *with lofty foliage.*

ὑψι-πετήις = ὑψιπέτης.

ὑψι-πέτηλος (πέταλον): *with lofty leaves or foliage.*

ὑψι-πέτης (πέτομαι): *high-flying.*

Ὑψιπύλη: *Hypsipyle, wife of Jason, Η 469†.*

ὑψι-πυλος (πύλη): *high-gated.*

ὑψόθεν: *from on high, aloft.*

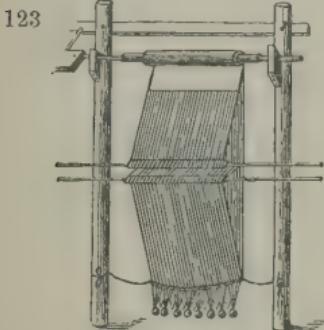
ὑψόθι: *high, on high, aloft.*

ὑψ-όροφος (όροφη): *with lofty covering, high-roofed.*

ὑψόσε: *upward, aloft.*

ὑψοῦ: *aloft, on high; of moving a ship 'far out' in the roadstead, δ 785.*

ὕω, ipf. ὕε, pass. part. ὕόμενος: *rain; subj. Ζεύς, 'sent rain;'* pass., 'beaten by rain,' 'drenched with rain,' ζ 131.



loom in cut No. 59.) Fig., *devise, contrive, as we say 'spin,' δόλον, μῆτιν, ι 422, δ 678.*

ὑφαντός: *woven, ν 186 and π 231.*

ὑφασμα: *something woven, web, pl., γ 274†.*

ὑφάω: *see ὑφαίνω.*

ὑφ-έλκω: *only ipf., ὑφελκε, sought to drag away by laying hold below at the feet, ποδοῖν, Ξ 477†.*

ὑφ-ηνίοχος: *charioteer as subject (ὑπό) or subordinate to the warrior in the chariot, Ζ 19†.*

ὑφ-έημε, aor. 2 part. ὑφέντες: *let under or down, lower, Α 434†.*

ὑφ-ιστημι, aor. 2 ὑπέστην, 3 pl. ἵπεσταν, imp. ὑποστήτω, part. -στάς:

Φ.

φάανθεν: see **φαίνω**.

φάαντατος, sup. (root **φαF**): *most brilliant*, ν 93†.

φάγον: see **ἔδω, ἔσθιω**.

φάε: see **φαίνω**.

φάεα: see **φάος**.

Φαέθονσα: daughter of Helius and Nearea, μ 132†.

φαέθων, οντος (root **φαF**), part. as *adj.*, *beaming, radiant*.

Φαέθων: name of a steed of Eos, ψ 246.

φαεινός (root **φαF**), comp. **φαεινότερος**: *bright, brilliant, radiant*.

φαείνω, parallel form of **φαίνω**, the aor. pass. **φαάνθη**, 3 pl. **φάανθεν** being referable to either pres.: *shine, give light*.

φαεστίμβροτος (*βροτός*): *bringing light to mortals, shining for mortals*, epith. of the sun and of Eos, κ 138, Ω 785.

Φαίλαξ: see **Φαίηκες**.

φαίδιμόεις = **φαίδιμος**.

φαίδιμος: *shining*; only fig., 'state-ly,' *γνία, ὥμος*, λ 128; of persons, *illustrious*.

Φαίδιμος: king of the Sidonians, δ 617, σ 117.

Φαίδρη: *Phaedra*, wife of Theseus, λ 321†.

Φαίηκες: the *Phaeacians*, a fabulous people related to the gods, dwelling in Scheria, where they lived a life of ease, averse to war and devoted to sea-faring. The ships in which they escort guests to their homes, however distant, are themselves possessed of intelligence to find the way. The names of nearly all the Phaeacians mentioned are significant of the love of ships, not excepting that of Nausicaa (*ναυῆς*), the most charming of them all, ϵ 34, ζ 4, θ 244 ff.

φαινέσκετο, φαινομένηφι(ν): see **φαίνω**.

Φαίνοψ: son of Asius from Abýdus, the father of Xanthus and Thoön, \mathbf{P} 583, \mathbf{E} 152.

φαίνω, φάω (root **φαF**), ipf. **φάε**,

φάεινε, aor. **ἔφηνα**, mid. ipf. iter. **φαινέσκετο**, fut. **πεφήσεται**, inf. **φανείσθαι**, pass. aor. 2 (**ἔ**)**φάνην**, 3 pl. **φάνεν**, iter. **φάνεσκεν**, subj. **φάνγ**, **φανήγ**, inf. **φανή ναι**, -ημεναι, aor. 1 (may be referred to **φαίνω**) **φαάνθην**, 3 pl. **φάανθεν**, perf. 3 sing. **πίφανται**, part. **πεφασμένος**: I. act., trans., *bring to light, make to appear, show, téras, ὄδόν τινι*, \mathbf{B} 324, μ 334; met., *show, reveal, exhibit, express, νοήματα, δούδην, ἀεικείας*, Σ 295, ν 309; intrans., *shine, give light*, η 102, τ 25.—II. mid. and pass., *come to light, be visible, appear, shine*, Θ 561; w. part. (yet not purely supplementary), δ 361, ω 448; w. inf., λ 336, ξ 355, σ 25.

Φαίστος: son of Borus, from Tarne in Maeonia, slain by Idomeneus, \mathbf{E} 43†.

Φαίστός: a city in Crete, near Gor-tyna, \mathbf{B} 648, γ 296.

φαλαγγηδόν: by *phalanxes, in companies, in columns*.

φάλαγξ, ἀγγος: *phalanx, line of battle, column*.

φάλαρ(α): burnished *plates of metal, rising above the helmet*, Π 106†.

φαληριάω: only part., *φαληριώντα, brightly shining, gleaming*, \mathbf{N} 799†.

Φάλκης: a Trojan, slain by Antilochus, \mathbf{N} 791, Ξ 513.

φάλος: (1) the metal *ridge or crest of the helmet, extending from back to front, with a socket to hold the plume* (see cut No. 122).—(2) in narrower signification, the rounded *boss, projecting forepiece*, in which the **φάλος** terminated, \mathbf{Z} 9, \mathbf{N} 132.

φάν: see **φημί**.

φάνεν, φάνεσκε, φανήμεναι: see **φαίνω**.

φάος (**φάFος**), **φάως**, dat.

φάει, pl. φάεα: *light; φώσαδε, to the light*; pl., fig., *eyes, πτ* 15; also fig. as typical of deliverance, victory, \mathbf{Z} 6, Σ 102, π 23.

φαρέτρη (**φέρω**): *quiver*. (Cf. the cut, and Nos. 89, 90, 104.)



Φάρις: a town in Laconia, south of Amyclae, B 582†.

φάρμακον: *herb, drug; as medicinal remedy, or esp. as magic drug, poisonous drug, draught, or potion, κ 392, Χ 94, α 261, β 329.*

φαρμάστω: apply a φάρμακον, of metal, *temper*; part., *ι 393†*.

φάρος, εος: large piece of cloth, a shroud, Σ 353; *mantle, cloak*, for both men and women, ε 280.

Φάρος: *Pharus*, a small island at the mouth of the Nile, δ 355†.

φάρυγξ, gen. φάρυγγος: *throat*. (Od.)

φάσγανον: *sword*.

φάσθαι: see φημί.

φάσκω (φημί), ipf. *ἔφασκον* = *declare, promise, think*, cf. φημί.

φασσο-φόνος (φασσα, φίνω): *dove-slayer*, the ἵρηξ, ‘pigeon - hawk,’ Ο 238†.

φάτις, ιος (φημί): *report, reputation*; w. obj. gen., ‘tidings’ (of the slaughter) of the suitors, ψ 362.

φάτνη (πατέομαι): *crib, manger*.

Φαυσιάδης: *son of Phausinus*, Απισσον, Λ 578.

Φεαί: see Φειάδη.

φέβομαι, ipf. (է)φέβοντο: *flee, flee from*. (II.)

Φειά, Φεαί: a town in northern Elis, on the river Jardanus, Η 135, ο 297.

Φειδᾶς (‘Sparer’): a leader of the Athenians, Ν 691†.

Φειδιππός: son of Thessalus, Β 678†.

φειδομαι, aor. φείσατο, aor. 2 red. opt. πεφιδοίμην, inf. πεφιδέσθαι, fut. πεφιδήσεται: *spare*, w. gen.

φειδώ: *sparing, thrifit*; ‘one must not fail’ in the case of the dead, etc.

φειδωλή: *sparing, grudging use*, Χ 244†.

Φειδών: *Phidion*, king of the Thesprotians, ξ 316, τ 287.

φεν- and φα- (cf. φόνος), **φένω**, roots and assumed pres. for the foll. forms, red. aor. 2 ἐπεφνον, πέφνε, subj. πέφνη, inf. πεφνέμεν, part. πεφνόντα, pass. perf. πέφατ(αι), inf. πεφάσθαι, fut. πεφήσαι, πεφήσεται: *kill, slay*; of a natural death, only Α 135; fig., ἐκ δ' αἰών πέφαται, ‘extinguished,’ Τ 27.

Φένεος: a town in Arcadia, B 605†.

Φεραί: *Pherae*, a city in Thessaly,

on Lake Boebeis, the residence of Admetus and Alcestis, and of Eumelus, Β 711, δ 798.

Φέρεκλος: son of Harmonides, builder of the ship in which Paris carried away Helen, slain by Meriones, Ε 594†.

Φέρης: son of Cretheus and Tyro, father of Admetus, λ 259†.

φέριστος = φέρτατος, used esp. in the vocative.

Φέρουσα: a Nereid, Σ 43†.

φέρτατος: one of the superlatives to ἀγαθός, *best, bravest*, etc.

φέρτερος: one of the comparatives to ἀγαθός, *better, braver*, etc.

φέρτε: see φέρω.

φέρτρον (φέρω): *litter, bier for the dead*, Σ 236†.

φέρω, subj. φέργοτι, imp. φέρτε, inf. φέρέμεν, ipf. iter. φέρεσκον, fut. οἴσω, inf. οἴσέμεν, aor. 2 imp. οἴσε, -έτω, -ετε, inf. οἴσεμεν(αι), aor. 1 ἡνεικα, ἡνεικα, opt. ἡνεικατ, inf. ἡνεικατ, part. ἡνεικαῖς, also aor. 2 opt. ἡνεικοτ, inf. ἡνεικέμεν, mid. fut. οἴσομαι, aor. 1 ἡνεικαντο: I. act., *bear, carry, bring, convey*, in the ordinary ways not needing illustration; more special uses, of the earth yielding fruits, of rendering homage or offerings, bearing tidings, of winds sweeping, driving, scattering things, δ 229, Ο 175, κ 48; fig., ‘endure,’ σ 135; ‘spread wide,’ γ 204; ήρα φέρειν (see ήρα), κακόν, πῆμά τινι, φέρειν καὶ ἄγειν (a gεrē ferre), ‘plunder,’ Ε 484. The part. φέρων is often added to verbs by way of amplification, so the inf. φέρειν (φέρεσθαι), cf. ‘to keep,’ α 127, Ψ 513.—II. pass., *be borne* (ferri), either intentionally, *rush, charge*, Ο 743, ν 172; or involuntarily, *be swept, hurried along*, Α 592.—III. mid., *carry off* for oneself, *bear away*, esp. of prizes, victory, τὰ πρῶτα, κράτος, Ψ 275, Ν 486.

φεύγω, inf. φευγέμεν(αι), ipf. iter. φευγέσκεν, fut. φεύξομαι, aor. 2 ἐφυγον, φύγον, subj. φύγγ(σι), inf. φυγέειν, perf. opt. πεφεύγοι, part. πεφυγότες, πεφυζότες, mid. perf. part. πεφυγμένος: *flee, flee from, escape*; esp. flee one’s country, go into exile, ἔκειτο φεύγων, came as fugitive, π 424; often trans., θάλασσαν, θάνατον, Λ 362; fig., with a thing as subj., Θ 137, Δ 350; mid.,

πεφυγμένος, usually w. acc. ; ἀέθλων, 'escaped' from toils, *a* 18.

φῆ : see φημί.

φῆ = ὡς, as, just as, like, B 144, *Ξ* 499.

Φηγεύς: son of Dares, priest of Hephaestus in Troy, slain by Diomed, E 11, 15.

φήγινος : of oak-wood, oaken, E 838^f.

φήγος (cf. *fagus*): a sort of oak with edible acorns. An ancient tree of this species was one of the landmarks on the Trojan plain, H 22, I 354. (II.)

φήμη : ominous or prophetic *utterance, voice, omen*, *v* 100, *β* 35.

φημί (cf. *farī*), 2 sing. φῆς not enclitic like the other forms of the pres. ind., φησί, φαμέν, φατέ, φᾶσ(ίν), subj. φῆ(σιν), φῆγ, opt. φαιην, φαιμεν, part. φᾶς, ipf. ἔφην, φῆν, ἔφησθα, φῆσθα, φῆς, ἔφαμεν, φάμεν, ἔφαν, φᾶν, fut. φῆσει, mid. pres. imp. φάο, φάσθω, inf. φάσθαι, part. φάμενος, ipf. ἔφάμην, φάτο (for πεφασμένος see φαίνω): say, declare, mostly of subjective statement, to express opinion, hence reg. const. w. acc. and inf. The ipf. and the pres. inf. have aoristic signification. No distinction between act. and mid. is to be sought. Often simply *think, believe*, B 37, *a* 391; ὅ γ' ἀνήρ ὁν φημι, whom 'I mean,' E 184; οὐ φημι (*neg o*), o 213.

Φήμιος: *Phemius*, son of Terpis, a bard in Ithaca, *a* 154, 337, *ρ* 263, *χ* 331.

φῆμις, ιος: *rumor, common talk*; δῆμον, 'public opinion,' *ξ* 239, cf. *π* 75; also to designate the place of discussion, assembly, *ο* 468.

φῆν: see φημί.

φῆναι: see φαίνω.

φῆνη: *sea-eagle, osprey*, *γ* 372 and *π* 217.

φῆρ, φηρός (= θῆρ), pl. dat. φηρσίν: *wild beast, then monster*, as the Centaurs, A 268, B 743.

Φηράι, Φηρή: a town in Messenia, in Homer's time belonging to the Laconian territory, E 543, I 151, 293, *γ* 488, *ο* 186.

Φηρητιάδης: *son (grandson) of Pheres, Eumelus*, B 763 and *Ψ* 876.

φῆς, φῆσ, φῆσθα, φῆσθα: see φημί.

φθάν: see φθάνω.

φθάνω, fut. φθίσονται, aor. 2 ἔφθην, φθῆ, 3 pl. φθάν, subj. φθῶ, φθῆ(σιν), φθίσμεν, φθέωσιν, opt. φθαίη, mid. aor. 2 part. φθάμενος: be or get before, anticipate, Φ 262; w. part. the verb appears as an adv. in Eng., φθῆ σε τέλος θανάτου κιχημένον, death overtook thee 'sooner,' 'first,' Δ 451, *χ* 91; foll. by πριν, Π 322.

φθέγγομαι, fut. φθέγξομαι, aor. ἔφθεγξαμην, subj. φθέγξομαι: utter a sound, speak out, cf. φθογγή, φθόγγος. Since the verb merely designates the effect upon the ear, it may be joined with a more specific word, ἔφθέγγοντο καλεῦντες, called *aloud*, κ 229, Φ 192, 341; φθεγγομένον . . κάρη κονίσσων ἐμίχθη, while the voice still sounded, Κ 457, *χ* 329.

φθείρω, φθείρουσι, pass. φθείρεσθε: destroy, ruin; pass., 'ruin seize ye,' Φ 128.

Φθειρῶν, Φθερῶν: ὄρος, name of a mountain in Caria, B 868.

φθέμεν, φθέωσιν: see φθάνω.

φθῆ, φθῆη, φθῆσιν: see φθάνω.

Φθῖη, dat. Φθῖηφι: *Phthia*.—(1) the chief city of the Myrmidons in Thessaly, on the Spercheius, residence of Peleus and Achilles, B 688.—(2) the region about the city, with Hellas forming the realm of Achilles, I 395, λ 496.—Φθῆηδε, to *Phthia*.

φθίμενος: see φθίνω.

φθινύθω, ipf. φθινύθον, iter. φθινύθεσκε: waste away, perish, die; as a sort of imprecation, 'to go to perdition,' B 346; trans., waste, consume, οἴκον, οῖνον, κῆρ, 'whose grief breaks my heart,' κ 485.

φθίνω, φθῖω, fut. φθίσω, aor. 3 pl. φθίσαν, inf. φθῖσαι, mid. fut. φθίσομαι, aor. 2 ἔφθιτο, subj. φθίται, φθίμεσθα, opt. φθίμην, φθῖτ(ο), inf. φθίσθαι, part. φθίμενος, pass. perf. ἔφθιται, plur. ἔφθιμην, 3 pl. ἔφθιαθ, aor. 3 pl. ἔφθιθεν: trans., fut. and aor. act., consume, destroy, kill, Π 461, *v* 67, π 428; intrans. and mid., waste or dwindle away, wane, perish, die; μηνῶν φθίνόντων (as the months 'waned'), φθίμενος, 'deceased,' λ 558.

φθῖος: *Phthian, inhabitant of Phthia*, pl., N 686, 693, 699.

φθίσ-ήνωρ, ορος: man-consuming.

(II.)

φθισίμβροτος (βροτός): *consuming mortals, 'life-destroying.'*

φθογγή = *φθόγγος.*

φθόγγος (φθέγγομαι): *voice, merely as audible sound; φθόγγῳ ἐπερχόμεναι, 'with talking,' making themselves heard, σ 198.*

φθονέω (φθόνος): *grudge, deny, refuse, τινὶ τινος, ζ 68; w. inf., λ 381, τ 348; acc. and inf., α 346, σ 16.*

-φιν: a vestige of several old case-endings, appended to the stem-vowel of the various declensions, (1st decl.) -ηφι, -ηφι (but ἵσχαρόφι), (2d decl.) -όφι, (3d decl.) -έσφι (but νασφι); of persons only in two words, θεόφι, αὐτόφι. The form produced by the suffix may stand for a gen. (ablative), or a dative (instrumental, locative), with or without prepositions.

φιάλη: wide, flaring *bowl, saucer, or urn*, Ψ 243.

φίλαι, φίλατο: see φιλέω.

φιλέω, φιλέει, φιλεῖ, inf. φιλήμεναι, part. φιλενντας, iрf. (ἐ)φίλει, iter. φιλέσσει, fut. inf. φιλησμένειν, aor. (ἐ)φίλησα, mid. fut., w. pass. signif., φιλησται, aor. (ἐ)φίλατο, impf. φίλαται, pass. aor. 3 pl. φίληθεν: love, hold dear, mid., Υ 304; also *entertain, welcome as guest*, ε 135.

φιλ-ήρετμος (ἐρετμός): *fond of the oar; oar-loving.* (Od.)

Φιλητορίδης: *son of Philstor, Demochus*, Υ 457†.

Φιλοίτιος: *Philoetius, the faithful herdsman of Odysseus*, ν 185, 254, φ 240, 388, χ 268, 286.

φιλο-κέρτομος: *fond of jeering or mocking, contemptuous*, χ 287†.

φιλο-κτεανώτατος (κτέανον), sup.: *most greedy of other men's possessions*, Α 122†.

Φιλοκτήτης: *Philoctetes, son of Poeas, from Meliboea in Thessaly. A famous archer, he possessed the bow and arrows of Heracles, without which Troy could not be taken. On the way to Troy he was bitten by a serpent in the island of Chryse, near Lemnos, and the Greeks left him behind sick in Lemnos*, Β 718, 725, γ 190, θ 219.

φιλο-μηείδης (σμιδιάω): *laugh-loving, epith. of Aphrodite.*

Φιλομηλείδης: *a king in Lesbos, who challenged all strangers to wrestle with him, δ 343 and ρ 134.*

φιλό-ξεινος: *loving guests or guest friends, hospitable.* (Od.)

φιλο-παίγμων, ονος (παιζω): *fond of play, merry, ψ 184†.*

φιλο-πτόλεμος: *fond of war, war-loving.* (II.)

φίλος, comp. **φιλίων** and **φίλτερος**, sup. **φίλτατος**, voc. at the beginning of the verse **φίλε**: *own, dear*, but it must not be supposed that the first meaning has not begun everywhere in Homer to pass into the stage of the latter, hence neither Eng. word represents its force in many instances, **φίλα είματα**, **φίλος αιών**, and of parts of the body, **φίλαι χείρες**, etc. Pl. **φίλοι**, *dear ones, friends, one's own*, δ 475. Neut., **φίλον**, **φίλα**, *pleasing, acceptable*; **φίλον ἔπλετο θῦμορ**, *alέι τοι τὰ κάκ' ἔστι φίλα φρεσὶ μαντεύεσθαι, you like to, Α 107*; **φίλα φρονεῖν**, *εἰδέναι τινί, be kindly disposed*, Δ 219, γ 277.

φιλότης, ητος: *love, friendship; φιλότητα τιθέναι, τάμνειν, μετ' ἀμφοτέροις βάλλειν, Δ 83, Γ 73, Δ 16; also for a pledge of friendship, hospitable entertainment, ο 537, 55; of sexual love, in various oft-recurring phrases.*

φιλοτήσιος: *of love, λ 246†.*

φιλο-φροσύνη (φρήν): *kindliness, friendly temper, Ι 256†.*

φιλο-ψευδής: *friend of lies, false, Μ 164†.*

φίλτατος, φίλτερος: see **φίλος**.

φίλως: *gladly, Δ 347, τ 461.*

-φιν: see **φιν**.

φιτρός: *trunk, block, log, pl. (Π. and μ 11.)*

φλεγέθω, pass. opt. S pl. **φλεγεθοίατο**: parallel form of **φλέγω**, *blaze, glow; trans., burn up, consume*, Ρ 738, Ψ 197. (II.)

φλέγμα, ατος (φλέγω): *flame, blaze, Φ 337†.*

Φλέγναι and **Φλέγνες**: *a robber tribe in Thessaly, Ν 302†.*

φλέγω: *burn, singe, consume; pass., blaze, Φ 365.*

φλέψ, φλεβός: *vein, the main artery in, Ν 546†.*

φλιή: *door-post, pl., ρ 221†.*

φλόγεος (φλόξ): *flaming, gleaming, Ε 745 and Θ 389.*

φλοιός: *bark, Α 237†.*

φλοισθος: *roar of waves, applied also to the roar of battle.* (II.)

φλόξ, φλογός (φλέγω): *flame, blaze.* (II. and ω 71.)

φλύω: *foam or boil up*, Φ 361†.

φοβέω, aor. (ἐ)φόβησα, mid. pres. part. φοβένμενος, fut. φοβήσομαι, pass. aor. 3 pl. (ἐ)φόβητεν, perf. part. πεφοβήμενος, plur. 3 pl. πεφοβήταστο: act., *put to flight, τινά*, Δ 173; δουρί, Υ 187; mid. and pass., *flee, be put to flight, ὑπό τινος or ὑπό τινι*, Θ 149, Ο 637; *τινά*, Χ 250.

φόβος: *flight in consequence of fear, and once fear*, Α 544; **φόβονδε, to flight.**—Personified, **Φόβος**, son and attendant of Ares, Δ 440, Δ 37, Ν 299, Ο 119.

Φοίβος: *Phoebus*, epithet of Apollo, probably as god of light, with or without Ἀπόλλων.

φοινήεις, εσσα, εν (φόνος): *blood-red, δράκων*, Μ 202 and 220.

Φοίνικες: the *Phoenicians*, inhabitants of Phoenicia, their chief city Sidon. They appear in Homer as traders, skilful in navigation, famous alike for artistic skill and for piracy, Ψ 744, ν 272, ξ 288, ο 415, 419, 473.

φοινίκεις, εσσα, εν (-όεσσαι, pronounce -ούσσαι): *purple, red.*

φοινίκο-πάρηος (παρειά): *purple or red-cheeked*, epith. of painted ships (cf. μιλτοπάρηος), λ 124 and ψ 271.

Φοίνιξ: *Phoenix*.—(1) the father of Eurōpa, Ξ 321.—(2) son of Amyntor, aged friend and adviser of Achilles. He tells the story of his life, Ι 434 ff.

φοίνιξ, ἵκος: I. subst., (1) *purple*, the invention of which was ascribed to the Phoenicians.—(2) *date-palm*, ζ 163†.—II. adj., *purple, red.*

φοίνιος (φόνος): *(blood) red*, Σ 97†.

Φοίνισσα: γυνή, *Phoenician woman.*

φοινός = φοίνιος, Π 159†.

φοιτάω, φοιτᾶ, part. φοιτῶντε, ipf. (ἐ)φοιτᾶ, du. φοιτήτην, aor. part. φοιτήσασσα: frequentative verb, *go, go or hurry to and fro, roam up and down, ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα, παντόσει, πάντη*, Β 779, Μ 268; of birds flying the air, β 182.

φολκός: *bow-legged*, Β 217†.

φονεύς, ἥος: *slayer, murderer, homicide.*

φονή: *massacre, murder, pl., 'rending'*, Ο 633.

φόνος (φένω): *bloodshed, murder, also for blood*, Ω 610; and poetically

for the instrument of death, the *lance*, φ 24; φόνος αἴματος, 'reeking blood,' of mangled beasts, Η 162.

φοξός: *sharp-pointed*, of a head low in front, sharp behind, a *sugar-loaf head*, Β 219†.

Φόρβας: (1) king of Lesbos, father of Diomedes, Ι 665.—(2) a wealthy Trojan, father of Ilioneus, Ξ 490.

φορβή (φέρβω, cf. *herb* a): *forage, fodder*, Ε 202 and Λ 562.

φορέυς, ἥος: *carrier, of grapes in the wine-harvest, vintager*, Σ 566†.

φορέω (φέρω), φορέει, subj. φορέστι, opt. φοροῖη, inf. φορέειν, φορήναι, φορήμεναι, ipf. (ἐ)φόρέον, iter. φορέεσκον, aor. φόρσησεν, mid. ipf. φορέοντο: *bear or carry habitually or repeatedly, ὕδωρ, μέθυ, κ 358, τ 10; hence wear*, Δ 187, etc.; fig., ἀγλατᾶς, 'display,' ρ 245.

φορημεναι, φορηναι: see φορέω.

Φόρκυνος: λιμῆν, *harbor or inlet of Phoreys*, in Ithaca, ν 96†.

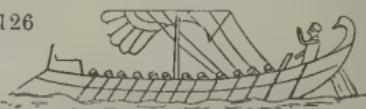
Φόρκυς, *τινος and νος*: *Phorcys*.—(1) old man of the sea, father of Thoësa, α 72, ν 96, 345.—(2) a Phrygian, the son of Phaenops, slain by Ajax, Β 862, Ρ 218, 312, 318.

φόρμιγξ, ἵγγος: *phorminx*, a kind of *lyre*. The cross-piece (bridge) was 125 called ζυγόν, the pegs κόλλοπες. Played not only by the professional bard, and by Apollo, Ω 63, but exceptionally also by heroes, Ι 186. In form substantially like the κιθαρίς represented in the cut.

φορμίζω: *tough or play the phorminx (lyre, lute)*, Σ 605; said also of one playing the κιθαρίς, α 155.

φορτίς, ἴδος (φόρτος): *νῆσος, ship of burden*, ε 250 and τ 323. (See cut.)

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φόρτος (φέρω): *freight, cargo*, θ 163 and ξ 296.

φορύνω (φέρω): *only pass. ipf. φορύνετο, was defiled*, χ 21†.

φορύσσω (parallel form of **φορύνω**), aor. part. **φορύζας**: *defile*, σ 336†.

φώας, φώσθες: see **φάος**.

φραδής, ἐς (**φράζω**): *prudent, clear, nūcōs*, Ω 354†.

φράδυων, ονος (**φράζω**): *observing, Π 638†.*

φράζω, aor. **φράσε**, aor. 2 red. (*ἐ*) **πέ-φραδον**, imp. **πέφραδε**, opt. **πεφράδοι**, inf. **-δέειν, -δέμεν**, mid. pres. imp. **φράζεο**, **φράζεν**, inf. **φράζεσθαι**, fut. **φρά(σ)ομαι**, aor. (*ἐ*) **φοα(σ)άμην**, imp. **φράσαι**, subj. **φράσσεται**, pass. aor. **ἐφράσθην**: *point out, show, indicate*; w. inf., **ἐπέ-φραδε χερσίν ἐλέσθαι**, *showed the blind bard how to take down the lyre with his hands* (i. e. guided his hands), θ 68; so **δόδον, σήματα, μνήσον**, ‘make known,’ *a* 278; mid., point out to oneself, *consider, ponder, bethink oneself*, foll. by clause w. *εἰ, ὡς, δημος, μή*, Δ 411; *devise, plan, decree* (of Zeus), **βολήν, μητν, κακό τινι**, β 367: *perceive, note*, w. acc.; w. part., **Κ 339**; inf., λ 624; ‘look to,’ χ 129.

φράσσω (cf. **farcio**), aor. **φράξε**, part. **φράξαντες**, mid. aor. **φράξαντο**, pass. aor. part. **φραχθέντες**: *fence or hedge around; ἐπάλξεις ῥίνοισι βοῶν*, the wall with shields, Μ 263; **σχεδίην ρίπεσσι**, ‘caulked’ it (in the cracks between the planks), ε 256; mid., **νῆας ἔρκει**, ‘their’ ships, Ο 566.

φρέαρ, ατος: *well, pl.*, Φ 197†.

φρήν, φρενός, pl. **φρένες**: (1) pl., *midriff, diaphragm*, **Κ 10, Π 481**, ‘301. Since the word physically designates the parts enclosing the heart, **φρήν, φρένες** comes to mean secondarily:—(2) *mind, thoughts, etc.* **φρεσὶ νοεῖν, κατὰ φρένα εἰδέναι, μετὰ φρεσὶ βάλλεσθαι, ἐνι φρεσὶ γνῶναι, etc.** **φρένες ἐσθλαί**, a good *understanding*; **φρένας βλάπτειν τινί**, Ο 724; of the will, **Διὸς ἐγράπτει φρήν**, **Κ 45**; *feelings, φρένα τέρπετο*, Α 474.

φρήτρη (**φράτηρ**, cf. **frater**), dat. **φρητρηφιν**: *clan*. (Π.)

φρίξ, φρίκος (**φρίσω**): *ruffling of water caused by wind, ripple*.

φρίσσω, aor. **ἐφρίξεν**, part. **φριξᾶς**, perf. **πεφρίκασι**, part. **-νίαι**: *grow rough, bristle*, as the fields with grain, the battle-field with spears, **Ψ 599, Ν 339**; the wild boar as to his back or crest, **λοφίην, νῶτον**, τ 446, Ν 473;

shudder, shudder at (cf. ‘goose-flesh’), Α 383, Ω 775.

φρονέω (**φρήν**), subj. **φρονέστι**: *use the mind, have living thoughts, live*, Χ 59; *have in mind, hence consider, think, intend*; **ἄριστοι μάχεσθαι τε φρονέειν τε**, *intellectual activity opp. to physical prowess*, Ζ 79; *to express opinion, foll. by inf.*, Γ 98; *sentiment, habit of mind, πνκινά φρονέειν (intelligence), ἵσον τινι φρονέειν, ἀμφίς, εὖ, κακῶς*, be ‘well’ or ‘ill-disposed,’ η 74, σ 168.

Φρόνιος: father of Noëmon, β 386 and δ 630.

φρόνις, ιος (**φρήν**): *knowledge, counsel*; much ‘information,’ δ 258.

Φρόντις, ιδος: wife of Panthoüs, mother of Euphorbus and Polydamas, Ρ 40†.

Φρόντις, ιος: son of Onētor, pilot of Meneläus, γ 282†.

Φρύγες: the *Phrygians*, inhabitants of Phrygia, Β 862, Γ 185, Κ 431.

Φρυγίη: *Phrygia*, a district in Asia Minor, lying partly on the Hellespont, partly on the river Sangarius, Ω 545, Γ 401, Π 719, Σ 291. (Greek art is indebted to the Phrygian costume for the pointed cap, which is an attribute of skilled artisans like Hephaestus, and of shrewd wanderers like Odysseus. The cut, from a Greek relief, represents a Phrygian archer.)



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φῦ: see **φύω**.

φύγαδ(ε): *to flight*. (Π.)

φυγή: *flight*, χ 306 and κ 117.

φυγο-πτόλεμος: *battle-fleeing, cowardly*, ξ 213†.

φύζα (root **φυγ, φυγή**): *panic (flight)*.

φυζακινός: *shy, timid*, Ν 102†.

φυή (**φύω**): *growth, form, physique*,

joined with δέμας, μέγεθος, εἶδος, A 115, B 58, ζ 16.

φῦκιόεις, εσσα, εν: *full of sea-weed, weedy*, Ψ 593†.

φῦκος, εσς: *sea-weed, sea-grass*, I 7†.

φυκτός (φεύγω): *to be escaped; neut. pl. impers., οὐκέτι φυκτά πέλονται, 'there is no escape more,'* Π 128, θ 299.

φυλακή (φυλάσσω): *watch, guard; φυλακᾶς ἔχειν, 'keep guard,'* Ι 1; 'outposts,' K 416.

Φυλάκη: a town in Phthiotis, on the northern slope of Mt. Othrys, in the domain of Protesilaüs, λ 290, ο 236, B 695, 700, N 696, O 885.

Φυλακίδης: *son of Phylacus*, Iphiclus, B 705, N 698.

φύλακος = φύλαξ, pl., Ω 566†.

Φύλακος: (1) father of Iphiclus, ο 231.—(2) a Trojan, slain by Leitus, Z 35†.

φυλακτήρ, ἥρος, = φύλαξ, pl. (II.)

φύλαξ, ακος: *guard, watchman.*

Φύλας: the father of Polymèle, king of Thesprotian Ephyra, Π 181 and 191.

φυλασσώ, inf. φυλασσέμεναι, fut. -ξω, aor. φύλαξεν, pass. and mid. perf. part. πεφυλαγμένος: I. act., *watch, keep watch, abs., νύκτα, 'all night,'* ε 466, χ 195; trans., *watch over, guard*, K 417; pass., K 309; *watch for*, B 251, δ 670; fig., 'treasure up,' 'keep' faith, Π 30, Γ 280.—II. mid., *watch for oneself*, K 188; πεφυλαγμένος εἴναι, 'be on thy guard,' Ψ 343.

Φύλειδης: *son of Phyleus*, Meges, Ε 72, Ο 519, 528, Π 813.

Φύλεύς: son of Augēas of Elis, banished by his father, because when appointed arbiter in the dispute between Augēas and Heracles he decided in favor of the latter, B 628, K 110, 175, Ο 530, Ψ 637.

φυλίη: *wild olive-tree*, ε 477†.

φύλλον: *leaf; φύλλων γενεή*, Z 146.

Φῦλομέδουσα: wife of Arithoüs, H 10†.

φῦλον (φύω): *race, people, in the widest sense, θεῶν*, Ε 441; usually pl., *tribes, host, etc., γυναικῶν, ἀοιδῶν*, γ 282, θ 481; of animals, ἄγρια φῦλα, T 30. In narrow sense, *tribe, class, clan, family*, B 362.

φύλοπις, ὥδος, acc. -ιν, -ιδα, λ 314; *combat, din of battle; usual epith., αἰνή, also ἀργαλέη, κρατέρη, π 268; πολέμοτο, N 635.*

Φῦλω: name of a maid of Helen, δ 125 and 133.

φύξηλις: *cowardly*, P 143†.

φύξιμος: *neut., φύξιμον, chance of escape, ε 359†.*

φύξις (φεύγω): *flight.* (II.)

φύρω, aor. ἔφυρσα, subj. φύρσω, pass. perf. part. πεφυρμένος: *wet, moisten.*

φύσα, pl. φύσαι: *bellows.* (Σ)

φύσάω, part. φύσωντες, ipf. ἔφύσων: *blow*, Σ 470 and Ψ 218.

φύσιάω: only part., *φυσιόωντες, panting*, Δ 227 and Π 506.

φύσιτ-ζοος (φύω, ζωή): *producing life, life-giving, αἴτη.* (II. and λ 301.)

φύσις, ιος (φύω): *natural characteristic, quality, property, κ 303†.*

φύταλιν (φυτόν): *plantation; vineyard or orchard*, Z 195. (II.)

φυτεύω, ipf. φύτευεν, aor. ἔφυτευσαν, subj. φυτένωσα, inf. -ενσαι: *plant; fig., devise, plan, β 165, δ 668, Ο 134.*

φυτόν (φύω): *plant, tree; collective, 'plants,' ω 227, 242.*

φύω, ipf. φύεν, fut. φύσαι, aor. 1 ἔφύσε, aor. 2 ἔφυν, φῦ, part. φύντες, perf. πέφυκα, 3 pl. -ασι (not -αστι), πεφύσαι, subj. πεφύκη, part. πεφυία, πεφύτας, πεφύκότας, plup. πεφύκει, mid. φύονται, ipf. φύοντο: I. trans., pres. (exc. once), fut., and aor. 1 act., *make to grow, produce; φύλλα, τρίχας*, Α 235, κ 393.—II. intrans., mid., perf., and aor. 2 act., *grow; phrases, δόδαξ ἐν χειλεσι φύντες*, 'biting their lips'; *ἐν δ ἄρα οι φῦ χειρί*, 'grasped,' 'pressed' his hand; the pres. act. is once used intransitively, Z 149.

Φωκεῖς: the *Phocians*, inhabitants of Phocis, B 517, 525, Ο 516, P 307.

φώκη: *seal.* (Od.)

φωνέω (φωνή), aor. (է)φώνησε, part. φωνήσας: *raise the voice, speak aloud, speak*, see φωνή. Often joined to another verb of saying, either as participle, or as parallel tense, A 201, δ 870.

φωνή: *voice, properly with reference to its quality, whereby one individual may be distinguished from another. Transferred to animals, συῶν, βοῶν, μ 239, μ 39€, τ 521.*

φωριαμός: *chest, coffer, box, pl.,* Ω but not so much a mark of distinction; freq. in apposition to a name, 228 and ο 104.
φῶς: see φάος.
φῶς, φωτός: *man, wight; like ἀνήρ, else.* Δ 194. ἀλλότριος φῶς, 'somebody else.'

X.

χάδε, χαδέειν: see χανδάνω.
χάζομαι, subj. χαζώμε(σ)θ(a), imp. χάζεο, ipf. (ἐ)χάζετ(o), -οντ(o), fut. χάσσονται, aor. χάσσατ(o), inf. -ασθατ; part. -άμενος, aor. red. part. κεκαδών, mid. κεκάδοντο: *give way, fall back, retire before some one, ἄψ, ὅπισω, and w. ὑπό, Δ 497; φράζεο καὶ χάζεο, 'bethink and shrink,' Ε 440; then with gen., give over, rest from, μάχης, δυνρός, Ο 426, Λ 539.* Here belongs the causative κεκαδών, *depriving*, Λ 384, φ 153, 170, unless this form should be referred to κήδω.

χαίνω or **χάσκω** (root χα, cf. hisco), aor. 2 opt. χάνοι, part. χανών, perf. part. κεχηνότα: *gape, yawn; 'may the earth engulf me,' Δ 182, etc.; perf. part., 'with open mouth,' aor., πρὸς κύμα χανών, 'opening my mouth' to the wave, i. e. swallowing the water, μ 350.*

χαίρω (cf. gratus), ipf. χαῖρον, ἔχαιρε, χαῖρε, iter. χαίρεσκεν, fut. inf. χαιρόσειν, aor. ἔχαρη, -ημεν, -ησαν, χάρη, opt. χαρείη, part. χαρέντες, perf. part. κεχαρότα, also red. fut. inf. κεχαρησμέν, mid. fut. κεχαρήσεται, aor. 2 κεχάροντο, opt. -οιτο, 3 pl. -οιάτο, aor. 1 χηρατο: *be glad, be joyful, rejoice; (ἐν) θῦμῳ, νόψῃ, φρεσὶ and φρένᾳ, also χαίρει μοι ἥτορ, κῆρ, Ψ 647, δ 260; w. dat. of the thing rejoiced at, νίκῃ, ὄρνιθι, φήμῃ, Κ 277, β 35; freq. w. part. and dat., τῷ χαίρον νοστήσαντι, 'at his return,' τ 468; also w. part. agreeing with the subj., Γ 76; οὐ χαρήσεις, 'thou wilt be sorry,' 'rue it,' Υ 363, β 249; χαῖρε, *hail or farewell*, α 123, ν 59.*

χαίτη: *flowing hair; of horses, mane, sing. and pl.*

χάλαζα: *hail.* (ΙΙ.)

χαλεπαίνω (χαλεπός), ipf. χαλέπαινε, aor. subj. χαλεπῆνη, inf. -ηναι be hard, severe, *rage*, of wind and storm, Ξ 399; freq. of persons, *be vexed, angry, τινί, π 114, Ξ 256, Υ 133.*

χαλεπός, comp. χαλεπώτερος: *hard, difficult, dangerous, ἀεθλος; λιμήν, 'hard to approach,' λ 622, τ 189; personal const. w. inf., χαλεπή τοι ἔγώ μένος ἀντιφέρεσθαι, Φ 482; χαλεποὶ θεοὶ ἐναργεῖς φαίνεσθαι, 'it is dangerous when gods appear, etc.', Υ 131; oftener the impers. const. Of things, harsh, grievous, severe; γῆρας, μόχθος, δνεῖδη, ἔπεια, Ψ 489; of persons, stern, angry, τινί, ρ 388.*

χαλεπτω (χαλεπός): *be hard upon; τινά, δ 423†.*

χαλεπώς: *with difficulty.* (Π.)

χαλίνός: *bit (of a bridle), Τ 393†.*

χαλι-φρονέω (χαλιφρων): *only part. as adj., thoughtless, indiscreet, ψ 18†.*

χαλι-φροσύνη: *thoughtlessness, π 310†.*

χαλι-φρων, ον (χαλάω): *slack-minded, thoughtless, δ 371 and τ 530.*

χαλκεο-θώρηξ, ηκος: *with breast-plate of bronze; bronze-cuirassed, Δ 448 and Θ 62.*

χάλκεος and **χάλκεος**: *of copper or bronze, brazen; fig., ὅψ, ἥτορ, ὕπνος (of death), Α 241.*

χαλκεό-φωνος: *with brazen voice, epith. of Stentor, Ε 785†.*

χαλκεύς, ηος: *coppersmith, worker in bronze; with ἀνήρ, ι 391, Δ 187; of a worker in metals, goldsmith, ι 391, γ 432.*

χαλκεύω: *only ipf., χάλκευον, Ι wrought, Σ 400†.*

χαλκέων, ὄνος: *forge, θ 273†.*

χαλκήιος: *of a smith; δόμος, smithy, (Οὐ.)*

χαλκ-ήρης, *es* (ἀραίσκω): fitted with bronze, *brazen-shod*.

χαλκίς, *ίδος* = κύμνος, Ζ 291†.

χαλκίς: *Chalcis*.—(1) a town in Euboea on the Euripus, B 537.—(2) in Aetolia, at the mouth of the Evēnus, o 295.

χαλκο-βαρής, *ές*: *heavy with bronze, of ponderous bronze*.—Fem., χαλκο-βάρεια, Δ 96, χ 259.

χαλκο-βατής, *ές* (*βατνω*): *with brazen floor or threshold*.

χαλκο-γλώχιν, *ίνος*: *with bronze point*, Χ 225†.

χαλκο-κνήμις, *ίδος*: *with greaves of bronze*, Η 41†.

χαλκο-κορυστής (*κορύσσω*): *in bronze armor, brazen-clad*. (II.)

χαλκο-πάργος: *with cheeks (side-pieces) of bronze, helmet*.

χαλκό-πος, -πουν, gen. -ποδος: *with hoofs of bronze, brazen-hoofed*, Θ 41 and N 23.

χαλκός: *copper or bronze (an alloy of copper and tin; brass, which is made of copper and zinc, was unknown to the ancients)*, α 184. The word stands often for things made of bronze, knife, axe, weapons and armor in general. Epithets, αἴθοψ, *νῶροψ*, *άτερνής*, and others appropriate to the things severally designated.

χαλκο-τύπος (*τύπτω*): *inflicted with brazen weapons*, Τ 25†.

χαλκο-χίτων, *ωνος*: *brazen-clad*.

χαλκωδοντάλδης: *son of Chalōdon*, king of the Abantes in Euboea, Elephēnōr, B 541†.

χάλκων: a Myrmidon, the father of Bathycles, Π 595†.

χαμάδις (*χαμαῖ*): *to the ground*.

χαμάδε (*χαμαῖ*): *to the ground, down; to or into the earth*, Θ 134, φ 136.

χαμαῖ (*loc. form χαμά*, cf. *h um i*): *on the ground, to the ground*.

χαμαῖ-ευνής (*εύνή*): *pl., making their beds on the ground*, Π 235†.

χαμαῖ-ευνάς, *άδος* = the foregoing, σνες, 'crouelling,' κ 243 and ξ 15.

χανδάνω (root *χαδ*, cf. *pre-h en d o*), ipf. *έχανδανον*, *χάνδανε*, fut. *χείσεται*, aor. 2 *έχαδε*, *χάδε*, inf. -έειν, perf. part. *κεχανδότα*, plup. *κεχάνδει*: *hold, contain*, of the capacity of vessels, etc., Ψ 742, ρ 344, δ 96; fig., of capacity of

shouting, *ὅσον κεφαλὴ χάδε φωτός*, as loud as a man's 'head holds,' as loud as human voice is capable of shouting, Λ 462; fig., also Δ 24, Θ 461.

χανδόν (*χαίνω*): lit., 'with open mouth,' *greedily*, φ 294†.

χάνον: see *χαίνω*.

χαράδρη (*χαράσσω*): *gully, ravine, mountain torrent*, Δ 454 and Π 390.

χαρεῖν, χάρη: see *χαίρω*.

χαρίεις, *εσσα*, *εν* (*χάρις*), comp. χαριέστερος, sup. χαριέστατος: *full of grace, graceful, charming, winsome*; neut. pl. as subst., 'winning gifts,' θ 167.

χαρίζομαι (*χάρις*), aor. opt. χαρίσαιτο, inf. -ασθαι, pass. perf. part. *κεχαρισμένος*, plup. *κεχάριστο*: *show favor, gratify, τινὶ, very often the part*, Δ 71, ι 43; *τινὶ ψευδέσι*, 'court favor by lies,' ξ 387; w. acc., 'bestow graciously' or 'abundantly,' Λ 134; also with partitive gen., esp. *παρέόντων*, 'giving freely of her store,' α 140; perf. and plup. as pass., *be dear or pleasing*; *κεχαρισμένος ήλθεν*, was *welcome*, β 54; *κεχαρισμένα θεῖναι*, like *χαρίσασθαι*, Ω 661.

χάρις, *ιτος* (*χαίρω*, cf. *gratia*): *quality of pleasing, grace, charm, charms*, pl., ζ 237; then *favor, thanks, gratitude*; *φέρειν τινὶ*, 'confer,' Ε 211; *άρεσθαι*, 'earn'; *δούναι, ίδμεναι*, 'thank,' 'be grateful,' Ζ 285.—Acc. as adv., *χάριν*, *for the sake of, τινός*, i. e. to please him, Ο 744.

χάρις: the foregoing personified, as wife of Hephaestus, Σ 382.—Pl., χάριτες, the *Graces*, handmaids of Aphrodite, Ε 338, Ζ 267, Ρ 51, ζ 18, σ 194.

χάρμα, *ατος* (*χαίρω*): *concr. a thing of joy*, Ζ 325; esp., *γιγνεσθαι τινὶ, be a source of malignant joy*, Γ 51, Ζ 92.

χάρμη (*cf. χαίρω*): *joy of battle, desire for the fray, eagerness for combat*.

χαρ-οπός: *with glaring eyes*, λ 611†.

χάροπος: king of Syme, father of Nireus, B 672†.

χάροψ: son of Hippasus, brother of Socus, Δ 426†.

χάρυβδις: *Charybdis*, the whirlpool opposite Scylla, μ 104, 113, 285, ψ 327.

χάσκω: see χαίρω.

χατέω (cf. χάσκω): *have need of, desire, beg, demand.*

χατίω = χατέω.

χεινή (χάσκω): *hole*, X 93 and 95.

χεῖλος, εος: *lip*; for phrases, see φύω, γελάω, prov., X 495; in general, *rim, border*, M 52; cf. δ 132, ο 116.

χεῖμα, ατος: *winter, cold.* (Od.)

χειμά - ρροος (στέω), χειμάρρους, χείμαρρος: *flooded with winter snow, winter-flowing.*

χειμέριος (χεῖμα): *wintry; θύωρος, snow-water*, Ψ 420.

χειμών, ῥνος: *storm, tempest, rain, rainy weather.*

χείρ, χειρός, besides the usual forms also dat. χερί, pl. dat. χειρέσσι and χειρεσί (Υ 468): *hand, as flat hand or fist, μ 174; including the arm, Z 81, α 238; often the pl., esp. fig. as typical of strength, violence, etc., joined with μένος, βίη, δύναμις, Z 502, M 135, ν 237; χερσίν τε ποσίν τε καὶ σθίνει, Υ 360; χείρα ἐπιφέρειν τινί, χείρας ἐφίνειν, ίάλλειν, χερσίν ἀρήγειν, χείρας ὑπερέχειν τινί, in defence, Δ 249; (εἰς) χειρας ἵεσθαι, 'fall into the power,' K 448.*

χειρίς, ἰδος: pl., probably loose or false sleeves, bound over the hands instead of gloves, ω 230†.

χειρότερος = χείρων, Γ 436 and Ο 513.

χείρων, ονος (comp. to χέρης): *inferior, worse.*

Χείρων: *Chiron, the centaur, skilled in the arts of healing and prophecy, the instructor of Asclepius and Achilles, δικαιότατος Κενταύρων, Α 832, Δ 219, Π 143, Τ 390.*

χείσομαι: see χανδάνω.

χειλίδων, ονος: *swallow*, φ 411 and Χ 240.

χέραδος, εος: *gravel, pebbles*, Φ 819†.

χέρειον: see χερέιν.

χειρέότερος = χερέιν. (ΙΙ.)

χερέιν, ον (χέρης): *inferior, worse; τὰ χερείονα, 'the worse' part, Α 576; οὐ τι χέρειν, 't is not ill,' ρ 176.*

χέρης (χείρ, i. e. under one's hand), dat. χέρηι, acc. χέρηα, pl. χέρηες, neut. χέρει: *low, humble, weak, mean, poor, the positive to χείρων, χερέιν, χειρότερος, χερεύτερος.* With gen. it has the force of a comp., Δ 400, ξ 176.

χερμάδιον: *stone, of a size suitable to be thrown by hand.*

χερνήτης: *living by hand labor, a woman who spins for daily hire, M 433†.*

χέρ-νιβος (χείρ, νίπτω): *wash-basin, Ω 304†.*

χερ-νίπτοματ: only aor., χερνίψαντο, *washed their hands*, Α 449†.

χέρ-νιψ, ψιος: *water for washing the hands.* (Od.)

Χερσιδάμας: a son of Priam, Α 423†.

χέρσονδε: *to or on the dry land*, Φ 238†.

χέρσος: *dry land, shore.*

χεύαλ, χεύαν, χεύε: see χέω.

χεύμα, ατος (χέω): *that which is poured, casting*, Ψ 561†.

χέω (χέεω, root χυ), ipf. χέον, χέε(ν), aor. I (Att.) ἔχεεν, ἔχεαν, also ἔχεα, χένα, subj. χεύω, χεύομεν, mid. pres. inf. χείσθαι, ipf. χεόμην, aor. 1 (ἐ)χένατο, aor. 2 ἔχυτο, part. χυμένη, pass. perf. 3 pl. κέχυνται, plur. κέχυτο, aor. opt. χυθείη: I. act., *pour, shed*, not of liquids only, but freq. of dry things, leaves strewn, let fall, earth heaped up, etc., χυτὴν ἐπὶ γαῖαν ἔχεαν, so τύμβον, σῆμα, α 291, Ψ 256; still more naturally said of mist, cloud, darkness, Ρ 270, Υ 321; then fig., ὑπνον, κάλλος, φωνήν, η 286, ψ 156, τ 521.—II. pass. and aor. 2 mid., *be poured, shed, or strewn, pour, flow*, with the same freedom of application as act., ἀρ, χών, κόπρος, ι 330; of persons pouring forth in numbers, pressing around one, ΙΙ 267, κ 415; ἀμφ' αὐτῷ χυμένη, i. e. embracing him, Τ 284; so once aor. 1, Η 63.—III. mid., aor. 1, but not aor. 2, *pour for oneself, or in any way subjectively*, κ 518; χεύατο κάκι κεφαλῆς, on 'his' head, Σ 24; βέλεα χέντο, 'their' missiles, Θ 159; ἀμφὶ νιὸν ἔχεντο πήχει, 'threw her' arms about him, Ε 314.

χηλός (χαίνω): *chest, coffer.*

χήμεις = καὶ ήμεις, Β 238.

χήν, χηνός: *goose.*

χηραμός (χαίνω): *hole or crevice in a rock*, Φ 495†.

χήρατο: see χαίρω.

χηρέύω (χήρη): *be deprived of, without; ἀνδρῶν, ι 124†.*

χήρη: *bereaved, widowed; w. gen., Ζ 408.*

χηρόω (*χῆρος*, *χήρη*), aor. **χήρωσας**: *bereave, make desolate.* (Il.)

χηρωστής: pl., surviving *relatives, heirs* of one who dies childless, E 158†.

χήτος, εος (*χατέω*): *lack.*

χημαλός (*χαμαί*), comp. *-άτερος*, sup. *-ώτατος*: *low-lying, low.*

χθιζός (*χθίς*): *of yesterday, yesterday, usually as adv.*, A 424.—Neut. as adv., **χθιζόν, χθιζά**. **χθιζά τε καὶ πρώιζα**, phrase meaning 'but a day or two since,' B 303.

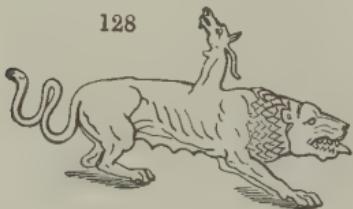
χθών, χθωνός: *earth, ground; land, region,* v 352.

χίλιοι, χίλια: *a thousand.* (Il.)

χίμαιρα: *she-goat*, Z 181†.

Χίμαιρα: the *Chimaera*, a monster sent as a plague upon Lydia, but slain by Bellerophon, described Z 179–182. (The cut is from an Etruscan bronze figure of large size in the museum at Florence.)

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Χίος: *Chios*, island on the Ionian coast of Asia Minor, γ 170, 172.

χιτών, ἄνως: *tunic*. The *χιτών* was like a shirt, but without sleeves, woollen, and white. It was worn by both men and women, next the body, and confined by a girdle, ξ 72. (See the cut, representing Achilles—clothed in the *χιτών*—taking leave of Peleus. Cf. also No. 55). There were also long tunics, see *ἔλκεχίτων*. Of soldiers, *coat-of-mail, cuirass*, B 416, Λ 100 (cf. cuts Nos. 12, 17, 79, 86). **λάνος**, 'tunic of stone,' fig., of death by stoning, Γ 57.

χιών, ὄνος: *snow.*

χλαίνα: *cloak, mantle*, consisting of a piece of coarse, shaggy woollen cloth, worn double or single, *διπλῆ, διπλαξ*, *ἀπλοῖς*, and freq. of a purple color, X 493, ξ 460, 478, 480, 488, 500, 504, 516, 520, 529. It also served as a blanket in sleeping, v 4, 95, γ 849, δ 50.

χλούνης: doubtful word, epith. of

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the wild-boar, according to the ancients, *making its bed in the grass* (*ἐν χλόῃς εύνην ἔχων*), I 539†.

χλωρῆς (*χλωρός*): *pale green, olive green*, epith. of the nightingale as dwelling in the fresh foliage, τ 518†.

Χλώρις: *Chloris*, daughter of Amphilion, king in Orchomenus, the wife of Neleus, and mother of Nestor, Chromius, Periclymenus, and Pero, Λ 281†.

χλωρός (*χλόν*): *greenish yellow or yellowish green, as honey; δέος, pale fear*, H 479, Λ 48, Ο 4; then *fresh, verdant*, ε 379, 320.

χνόος (*κνάω, κόνις*): *foam; ἀλός, ζ* 226†.

χόανος (*χέω*): *melting-pit*, pl., Σ 470†.

χοή (*χέω*): *libation, drink-offering*, esp. in sacrifices for the dead, κ 518 and λ 26.

χοίνιξ, ικος: *measure (for grain)* = a soldier's daily ration, about one quart; *ἄπτεσθαι χοίνικός τινος*, 'to eat of one's bread,' τ 28†.

χοίρεος: *of a pig, of swine; κρία, pork*, ξ 81†.

χοίρος: *young pig, porker*, ξ 73†.

χολάς, ἀδός: pl., *bowels, intestines*, Δ 526 and Φ 181.

χόλος (cf. *f. e. l.*): *gall*, Π 203; then, *wrath, of animals, rage*, X 94.

χολόω, fut. inf. **χολωσέμεν**, aor. *ἐχόλωσα*, mid. **χολοῦμαι, χολώσομαι, κεχολώσομαι**, aor. (*ἐ*)**χολωσάμην**, pass. perf. **κεχόλωται**, inf. *-ώσθαι*, part. *-ωμένος*.

plup. κεχίλωσο, -ωτο, 3 pl. -ώτω, aor. | also freq. ικει, ικάνει, ικάνεται, ζ 136; | έχολώθην: act., *enrage, anger*; mid. | χρέω without έστι or ικάνει, like χρή, | and pass., *be wroth, angry, incensed*, | τίπτε δέ σε χρέω; a 225. | θύμω, ένι φρεσί, κηρόθι, φρένα, ήτορ, | χρέωμενος: see χράομαι. | and τινί, 'at' or 'with' one; w. causal | χρή (act. of χράομαι): impers., *there* | gen., also έκ, ένεκα, etc., I 523, N 203, | is *need*, w. acc. of person and gen. of | P 710. | thing, a 124; then, one *must, ought*, | χολωτός: *angry, wrathful*. | *should*, w. acc. and inf. (either or both), | χορδή: *string of gut*, φ 407†. | οὐδέ τι σε χρή, 'it behooves thee not,' | χοροί-τύπτη (χορός, τύπτω): *choral* | τ 500, etc. | *dance*, pl., Ω 261†. | χρητέω (χράομαι): *need, τινός*. | χορός: *dancing-place*, Σ 590, μ 318; | χρήμα, *atmos* (χράομαι): *what one* | then *dance*, Π 180. | *has use or need of*, pl., *possessions*, | χόρτος (cf. *hortus*): *enclosure*, Α | *property*. (Od.) | 774 and Ω 640. | χρίμπτω: *only pass. aor. part.*, | χραισμένο (χρήσιμος), aor. 2 έχοα- | *χριμφθείς, πέλας, approaching very* | σμε, χραισμε, subj. χραισμγ(σι), ζωσι, | *near, κ 516†*. | inf. -ειν, fut. χραισμησω, inf. -σέμεν, | χρίω, ipf. χρῖον, aor. έχρισα, χρῖσε, | aor. 1 χραισμησ, inf. -ησαι: *be useful* | mid. fut. χρισμομαι: *smear with oil*, | to one in something (τινί τι), H 144; | *anoint*; mid., *oneself, or something of* | hence *avail, help, ward off* something, | *one's own, λονς φαρμάκω, a 262*. | abs., and w. acc. (τι), Α 566, 589. | χροιή (cf. χρώς): *skin or surface of* | *Always with negative*. | *the body, Ζ 164†*. | χρόμαδος: *grinding sound*, Ψ 688†. | χρόμιος: *Chromius*.—(1) a son of | Priam, E 160.—(2) a son of Neleus, λ | 286, Δ 295.—(3) a Lycian, E 677.—(4) | a Trojan, Θ 275.—(5) a chief of the | Mysians, P 218, 494, 534. | χρόμις = χρόμως (5), B 858. | χρόνιος: *after a long time*, ρ 112†. | χρόνος: *time*. | χρόσις, χροτ, χρόα: see χρώς. | χρυσ-άμπτυξ, υκος: *with frontlet of* | *gold*. (II.) | χρυσ-άρος (ἄρο): *with sword of* | *gold*, epith. of Apollo, E 509 and Ο | 256. | χρύσεος, χρύσειος: *of gold, golden*, | adorned with gold, δ 14 (see cut No. | 2). Of color, έθειραι, νέρεα, Θ 42, N | 523. The word is esp. applied to | things worn or used by the gods. | χρυσήγ, χρυσέψ, etc., pronounced with | synizesis. | χρύση: *Chryse, a port in the Troad*, | with a temple of Apollo, Α 37, 100, | 390, 431, 451. | χρυσής: *daughter of Chryses*, | *Chrysesēs*, A 111, 143, 182, 310, 369, | 439. Her proper name was Astynome. | χρυσ-ηλάκατος (ηλακατή): *with* | *golden arrow*, Artemis, δ 122. | χρυσ-ήνιος (ήνια): *with golden reins* | *or bridle*, Ζ 205 and Θ 285.

χράομαι, part. χρεώμενος, perf. part. | κεχρημένος, plup. κέχρητο: *have use or* | *need of*; 'according to his need,' Ψ | 884; κεχρημένος, 'desiring,' T 262; | as adj., 'needy,' ρ 347; plup., φρεσί | γάρ κέχρητ' ἀγαθήσων, 'had,' γ 266.

χραίνω, aor. subj. χραίνση: *scratch*, | *graze, wound slightly*, E 138†.

1. χράω (χράω, cf. χραίνω), ipf. (or | aor. 2) έχραε, έχραίτε: *fall foul of*, | *as-sail, handle roughly, τινί, ε 396, κ 64*; | w. acc., and inf. of purpose, Φ 369, φ | 69.

2. χράω, χρείω, part. χρείων, mid. | fut. part. χρηστόμενος: act., *deliver an* | *oracle*, Θ 79; mid., *have an oracle de-* | *livered to oneself, consult the oracle*, Θ | 81, λ 165, κ 492.

χρείος: see χρέος.

χρείων: see χράω 2.

χρείω: see χρέω.

χρείων: v. I. for χρείος, see χρέος.

χρεμετίκω: *neigh, whinny*, M 51†.

χρέος, χρείως (χράομαι): (1) *want*, | *need, then affair, business*, α 409, β 45; | Τειρεσίαν κατά χρέος, for want of T., | i. e. to consult him, λ 479.—(2) *what* | *one must pay, debt, δέφειλειν τινί, δέφελ-* | *λεταί μοι*, Λ 688, 686.

χρέος, χρεύ, Λ 606, χρειώ (χρή): | *want, need, necessity*; χρειοί ἀναγκαῖη, | Θ 57; έστι, γίγνεται (cf. *opus est*), | w. gen. of thing and acc. of person,

Χρύσης: *Chryses*, priest of Apollo at Chryse, A 11, 370, 442, 450.

Χρύσοθεμις: *Chrysothemis*, daughter of Agamemnon and Clytaemnestra, I 145 and 287.

Χρύσο-θρόνος: *golden-throned*.

Χρύσο-πέδιλος: *golden-sandalled*.

Χρύσο-πτερος: *with wings of gold*, Θ 398 and Λ 185.

Χρυσό-ρρατις: *with wand of gold*, Hermes.

Χρύσος: *gold*; collectively for utensils of gold, ο 207.

Χρύσο-χόος (χέω): *goldsmith*, γ 425†.

Χρώς, **χρωτός** and **χροός**, dat. **χροῖ**, acc. **χρώτα** and **χρόα**: properly surface, esp. of the body, *skin, body* with reference to the skin; then *color, complexion*, **τρέπεται**, 'changes,' of turning pale with fear, N 279, φ 412.

χυμένη, χύντο: see **χέω**.

χύστις (χέω): *pouring, heap*. (Od.)

χυτλώω, mid. aor. opt. **χυτλώσαυτο**: mid., *bathe and anoint oneself*, ζ 80†.

χυτός (χέω): *poured, heaped up*.

χωλεύω: *be lame, limp*. (Il.)

χωλός: *lame, halt*.

χώμαται (χέω), imp. **χώεο**, ipf. **χώετο**, aor. (ε) **χώσατο**, subj. **χώσεται**, part. **-άμενος**: *be agitated, troubled, angered*; **κῆρο**, (κατά) **θύμόν**, **φρεσίν**, and w. dat. of the person, A 80, I 555; causal gen. of thing or person, A 429.

χωρέω (χώρος), fut. **χωρήσονται**, aor. (ε) **χώρησα**: properly, *make space or room*; *give place, make way, withdraw*; **τινί**, 'before' one, N 324; **τινός**, 'from' something, M 406.

χώρη: *space, place*; pl., *regions, countries*, θ 573.

χωρίς: *separately, apart, by oneself*.

χώρος: *a space, place*; more concrete than **χώρη**. *Spot, region*, ξ 2.

Ψ.

ψάμμαθος: *sand, sands*; to designate the strand, or the sand-hills of the shore, δ 426; as simile for a countless multitude, B 800.

ψάμμος: *sand*, μ 243†.

ψάρ, ψήρ, pl. gen. **ψαρῶν**, acc. **ψῆρας**: *starling, or meadow lark*, Ρ 755 and ΙΙ 583.

ψαύω (ψάλω), ipf. **ψαῦν**, aor. **ἔψαυσα**: *touch lightly, graze*; **τινος**, Ψ 519, 806.

ψεδνός (ψάω): *rubbed off, thin, sparse*, B 219†.

ψευδ-άγγελος: *reporting lies, false messenger*, Ο 159†.

ψευδής, ἐσ: *false*; as subst., *liar*, Δ 235†.

ψευδός, εσσα: *falsehood, lie*; of fiction, τ 203.

ψεύδομαι, imp. **ψεύδεο**, fut. **ψεύσομαι**, aor. part. **ψευσάμενος**: *speak falsely, lie, deceive*; **ψεύσομαι ἢ ἔτυμον ἔρω**, 'shall (do) I deceive myself, or?' Κ 534.

ψευστέω, fut. **ψευστήσεις**: *be a liar, 'deceive oneself*, Τ 107†.

ψεύστης: *liar, deceiver*, pl., Ω 261†.

ψηλαφάω, part. **-φόων**: *feel about, grope*, ι 416†.

ψήρας: see **ψάρος**.

ψηφίς, ἴδος: *pebble*, pl., Φ 260†.

ψιάς, ἀδος: *drop*, pl., ΙΙ 459†.

ψιλός (ψάω): *worn smooth and bare*; **ψῆα**, 'dismantled,' without sides, μ 421.

ψολόεις, εσσα, εν (ψόλος, 'smoke'): *smouldering, sulphurous*, ψ 330 and ω 539.

Ψυρίη: *Psyria*, a small island between Lesbos and Chios, γ 171†.

ψῦχή (ψύχω): properly, *breath of life, life, soul, spirit*; **τὸν ἐλιπε ψῦχη**, of one falling in a faint, Ε 696; of life itself, **ψῦχης δλεθρος**, Χ 325; **περὶ ψῦχῆς μάχεσθαι**, χ 245; of animals, ξ 426; **ψῦχας δλέσαντες**, Ν 763. Also of the disembodied spirits, souls of the departed in the nether world, **ψῦχη καὶ εἰδωλον**, Ψ 104, cf. ω 14; opp. to the body or the man himself, Α 3.

For the supposed condition of the souls in Hades, see λ 153, 232 ff., 476.

ψύχος, εος (ψόχω): *cold, coolness, κ 555†.*

| |
|--|
| ψῦχρός: <i>cold.</i> |
| ψόχω, aor. 1 ψέξασα: <i>blow, breathe,</i> |
| γ 440†. |
| ψωμός (ψάω): <i>morsel, goblet, pl.,</i> |
| 374†. |

Ω.

ὦ: *O,* interjection used w. voc.; placed between adj. and subst., δ 206. With synesis, ρ 375.

ὦ: *Oh!* interjection expressive of feeling, ὦ μοι, ὦ πόποι, etc.

Ὀγυγίη: *Ogygia,* a fabulous island, the residence of Calypso, α 85, ζ 172, η 244, 254, μ 448, ψ 338.

ῳδε (adv. from ὤδε): *so, thus, in this way,* referring either to what follows or to what precedes, Α 181, Η 34; correl. to ὠς, Γ 300, Ζ 477; like αὐτως, ὠδε θέεις ἀκίνητα διώκων, 'just as you do,' i. e. in vain, Ρ 75, Υ 12: *just, as you see,* α 182, β 28 (according to Aristarchus ὠδε never means *hither* in Homer); *to such a degree,* Μ 346.

ῳδεε: see οἰδέω.

ῳδέω: *writhe with pain, be in pain, travail,* Α 269.

ῳδές, ἴνος: *pl., pains of labor, travail,* Α 271†.

ῳδύσταο, ὠδύστατο: see ὠδύσσομαι.

ῳθέω, ὠθεῖ, ipf. ὠθει, iter. ὠθεσκε, aor. ὠσα, ἔωσε (Π 410), iter. ὠσασκε, mid. aor. ὠσάμην: *thrust, push, shove; nuid, thrust oneself, i. e. 'press forward,' Π 592; force, drive, from or for oneself, Ε 691, Θ 295; w. gen., τείχεος, 'from' the wall, Μ 420.*

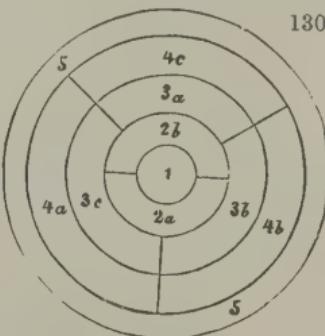
ῳτέτο, ὠισθην: see δίω.

ὠκ(α) (adv. from ὠκύς): *quickly.*

Ὀκαλένη: a village in Boeotia near Haliartus, Β 501†.

Ὀκεανός: *Oceanus,* distinguished from the sea (θάλασσα, πόντος, ἄλις) as a mighty *stream* (ποταμός, Σ 607, Υ 7; οὐσις Ὀκεανοῖο, Π 151; cf. Milton's 'ocean stream') encircling the whole Earth, Σ 607. The constellations (excepting the Great Bear, which in Greek latitudes does not dip below

the horizon) are conceived as sinking below Oceanus and emerging from it on the other side of the Earth, as they set and rise. Beyond Ocean is the entrance to the nether world, and Elysium is on its hither bank, κ 508, δ 568. (In the cut, which represents a



design of the shield of Achilles, the outer rim [5] indicates the stream of Ocean.) — Personified, Ὀκεανός, husband of Tethys, father of all streams and fountains, and, indeed, of all the gods, δ 568, κ 139, Ξ 311, 201.

ὠκιστος: see ὠκύς.

ὠκτειρα: see οἰκτειρω.

ὠκύαλος: *swift-sailing.*

ὠκύαλος: a Phaeacian, θ 111†.

ὠκύ-μορος, sup. -ρώτατος: *quickly-dying, doomed to a speedy death, swift-fated,* Σ 95, Α 417; *toi, swift-slaying,* χ 75.

ὠκύ-πέτης (πίτομαι): *swift-flying,* Ν 24 and Θ 42.

ὠκύ-πορος: *swift-sailing, fast-going.*

ὠκύ-πος, ποδος: *swift-footed, horses.*

ὠκύ-πτερος (πτερόν): *swift-winged,* Ν 62†.

ἀκύροος: *swift-flowing*, E 598 and H 133.

ἀκύς, ἀκεῖα and ἀκέα, ἀκύ (cf. οἰορ), sup. ἀκιστος, ἀκύτατος (θ 331): *swift, fleet, often πόδας ἀκύς, 'swift-footed.'* Of things, βέλος, διστός, δλεθρος, X 325. Predicatively as adv., μ 374, Ψ 880.—Sup. neut. pl. as adv., ἀκιστα, χ 77, 133.

Ὀλενίη πέτρη: *Olenian rock*, a peak of Mt. Scollis, on the borders of Elis, B 617, Λ 757.

Ὀλενος: a town in Aetolia, on Mt. Aracynthus, B 639†.

ἀλεσί-καρπος: *losing their fruit*, of the willow which drops its fruit before ripening, κ 510†.

(ἀλξ), acc. ἀλκα (Fέλκω): *furrow*, N 707 and σ 375.

ἀμ-ηστής (ἀμός, ἔδω): *eating raw flesh*, of animals; hence, *cruel, savage, of men*, Ω 207.

ἀμο-γέρων (ἀμός, cf. cruda senectus): *fresh, vigorous old man*, Ψ 791†.

ἀμο-θετέω, aor. **ἀμοθέτησαν**, mid. ipf. **ἀμοθετέτο**: *place* (as offering to the gods) *raw pieces of flesh upon the μηρία wrapped in the caul, consecrate flesh*, A 461; mid., *have flesh consecrated*. ξ 427.

ἀμος: *shoulder*.

ἀμός: *raw, uncooked*, opp. διπταλέος, μ 396; prov., **ἀμὸν βεβρώθειν τυνά**, 'eat alive,' of intense hate, Δ 35; **ἀμά**, adverbial, devour 'raw', Ψ 21; fig., 'premature' old age, ο 357.

ἀμο-φάγος: *eating raw flesh*. (Il.)

ἀμωξα: see οιμώξω.

ἀνατο: see ὄνοματι.

ἀντίμην, ἀνησα: see ὄνινημι.

ἀνητος (ἀνέομαι): *bought*, 'slave-mother,' ξ 202†.

ἀνος (Fάνος, cf. venum): *purchase-money*; **ἐπείγετε ἀνον ὁδαῖων**, 'hurry forward the delivery of the goods given in exchange for your freight,' i. e. the return freight, ο 445.

ἀνοσάμην: see ὄνοματι.

ἀνοχόει: see οινοχοέω.

ἀξε: see οιγνῦμι.

ἀρεστον: see δαρ.

ἀρετο: see ὄρνυμι.

ἀρη: *season*, esp. the spring, B 468, ι 51; and in pl., *seasons of the year*, κ 469, β 107; Διός ἄραι, ω 394; then

the fitting, right time (like καιρός), δόρ ποιο, ὑπνον, γάμον, ο 126; with inf., εύδειν, λ 373; πρὶν ὥρη ('before 't is time'), ἐν ὥρῃ, εἰς ὥρας, ι 135.—Personified, **Ἄραι**, the *Hours* (Ηοραί), door-keepers of Olympus and goddesses of the seasons, E 749 ff., Θ 393, 433.

Ἄρειθυια: a Nereid, Σ 48†.

ἄριος (ώρη): *ώρια πάντα*, all things in their season, ι 131†.

ἄριστος = ὁ ἄριστος.

Ἄρτων: *Orion*, the mighty hunter, beloved of Eos, ε 121. Slain by Artemis, he continues to follow the chase in the nether world, λ 572, 310, Σ 486. He appears even in Homer as a constellation, Σ 488, ε 274.

ἄρορε: see ὄρνυμι.

Ἄρος: a Greek, slain by Hector, Λ 303†.

ἄρσε, ἄρτο, ἄρώρει: see ὄρνυμι.

1. **ἄς**: prep. w. acc., only with personal obj., *to*; **ἄς τὸν δροῖον**, ρ 218†.

2. **ἄς** (γως): I. adv., *as, how*; answering to **τώς**, **ἄς** (ἄς), οὔτω, τόσσον, ξ 44; 'so surely as,' Θ 541; often **ἄς ὅτε**, **ἄς εἰ**, and used with single words as well as with clauses. Exclamatory, *how!* π 364, ω 194.—II. conj., (1) temporal, *as, when*, always of a fact, with ind., Ψ 871.—(2) explanatory (like ὅτι), *that, γ 346*; and causal, *because* (= ὅτι οὔτως), Δ 157, β 283, ρ 243.—(3) final, *that, in order that*.—(4) idiomatically used in the expression of a wish, like *ut in a m*, Σ 107, Γ 428.

1. **ἄς**: by anastrophe for **ἄς** 2, when it follows its subst. In such cases the preceding short syllable is usually lengthened, **ὄρνιθες γάς** (end of verse).

2. **ἄς** (**ἄς** after ονδ and και): *thus, so, in this way*; often **καὶ ἄς**, 'even thus' (ονδ **ἄς**, 'not even thus'), i. e. nevertheless (not).

ἄστει (**ἄς εἰ**): *as if, as though*, never separated by an intervening word, ι 314; w. part., E 374; also without a verb, *as, like, η 36*.

ἄσπερ (**ἄς περ**): *just as, even as*; often separated by an intervening word, **ἄς ἔσται περ**, Α 211.

ἄστε (**ἄς τε**): *as, just as, with or without verb*. Only twice used to ex-

press result as in Attic, *so that*, I 42, ρ 21.

ώτειλή: *wound*.

Ωτός: *Otus*.—(1) a giant, son of Poseidon and Iphimedea, λ 308, Ε 385.—(2) of Cyllēne, a chief of the Epeians, Ο 518.

ώτωεις, εσσα, εν (οὐς): *with ears or handles*, Ψ 264 and 513.

ώντρος: = ὁ αντός, Ε 396†.

ώφελλον, ὄφελες: see ὄφειλω.

ώχραώ: only aor. part., ὥχρησαντα, *having become pale*, λ 529.

ώχρος: *paleness, pallor*, Γ 35†.

ώψ: only acc., εἰς ὄπα, *in the face* ('in the eye'), full in the face, ἴδεσθαι, χ 405; *in face, in person, ἔοικεν*, Γ 158.

Ωψ: *Ops*, son of Pisēnor, father of Euryclēa, α 429, β 347, ν 148.

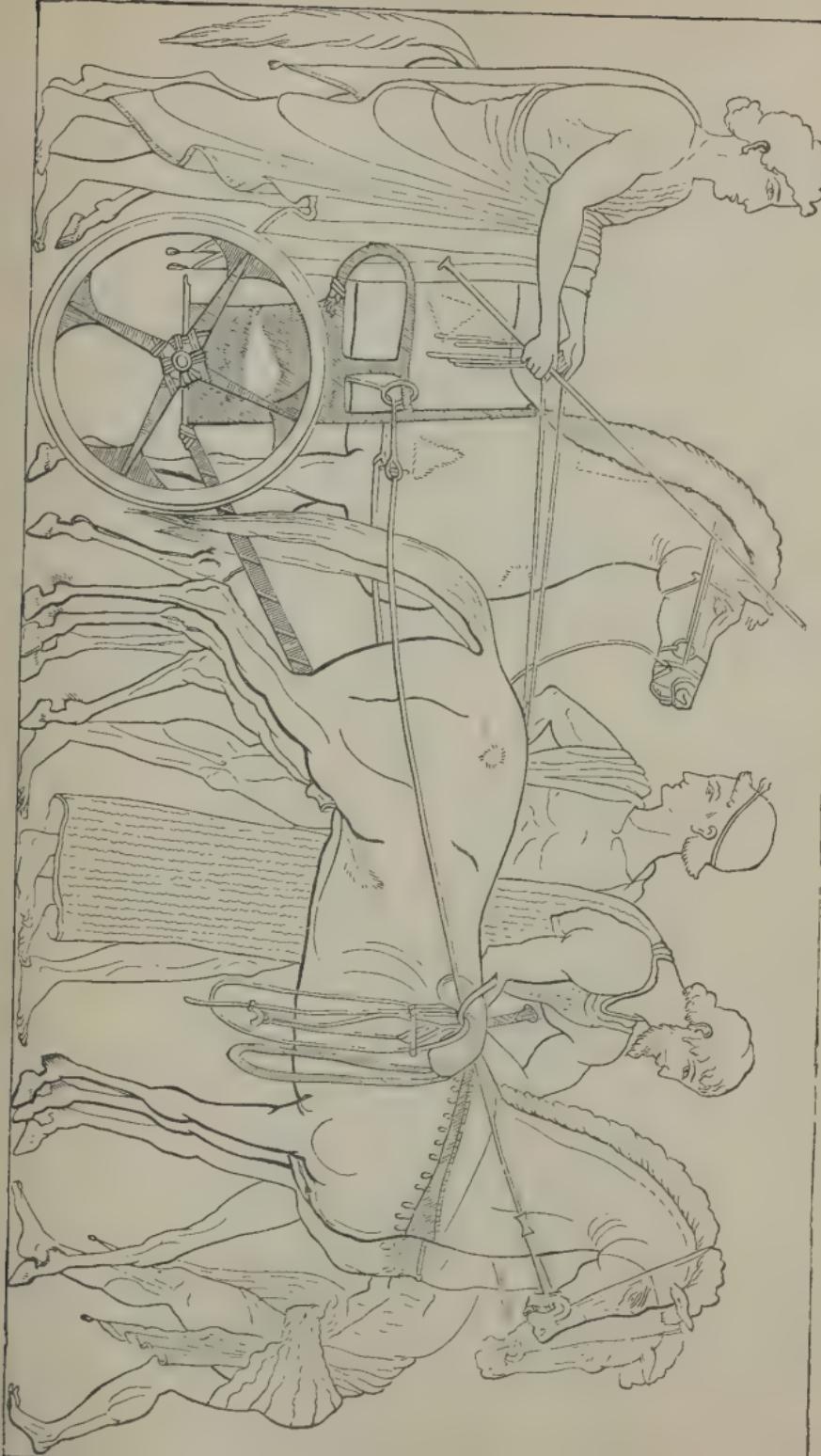
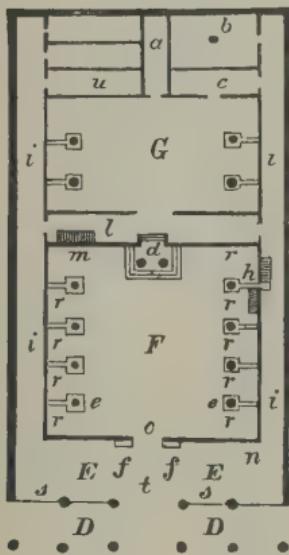


PLATE II.

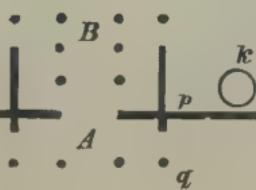


PLATE III.
HOUSE OF ODYSSEUS.
(After L. Gerlach.)



9

C



A πρόθυρον.
 B αὐλῆς αῖθουσα, δ 678, π 342.
 C αὐλῆ, δ 625.
 D αῖθουσα.
 E πρόδομος, ο 5, ν 1.
 F μέγαρον.
 G Women's apartment; overhead the ὑπερώιον.
 a Treasure-chamber.
 b Chamber of Odysseus and Penelope.
 c Chamber of Eurykleia, β 348.
 d Seats of the king and queen.
 e e Post of Odysseus as beggar.
 f ξεστοι λιθοι.
 g Ζεὺς ἐρκεῖος.
 h ὀροθύρη.
 i λαύρη.
 k θόλος.
 l κλῖμαξ.
 m ῥῶγες.
 n στόμα λαύρης,
 o αὐλῆς καλὰ θύρετρα, } χ 137.
 p cf. χ 459 sq.
 q ρ 297.
 r καλὰ μεσόδμαι, τ 37, ν 354.
 s s Wicket barriers.
 t πρόθυρον, σ 10, 33, 102.
 u Sleeping-apartment of Odysseus, ψ 190.

PLATE IV.

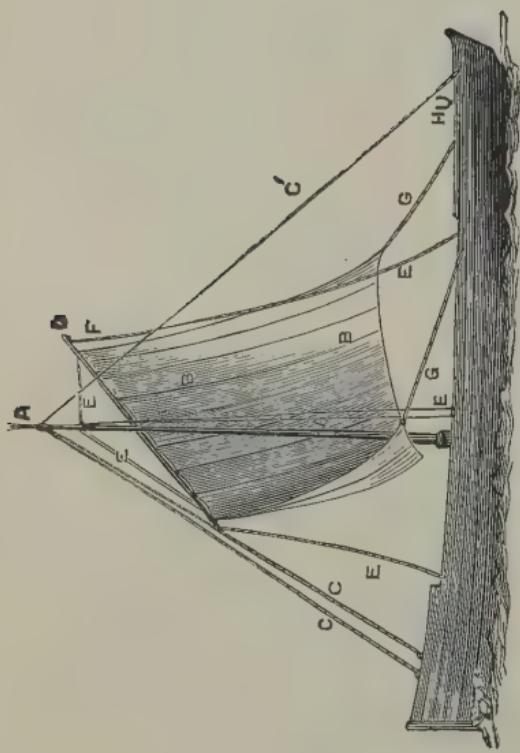


Fig. 1.—RIGGING OF HOMERIC SHIP.

- A. Mast (*ἱστός*). E E. Halliards (*καλοί*, ε 260; cf. β 426).
- B. Sail (*ἱστίον*). F F. Braces (*ὑπέρβασις*, ε 260).
- C C. Forestays (*πρόστοντας*, β 425). G G. Sheets (*πόδες*, ε 260).
- C'. Backstay (*ἐπίστοντας*, μ 423). H. Mast-crutch (*ἱστοδοκη*, A 434).
- D. Yard (*ἴπικπόντος*, ε 254).

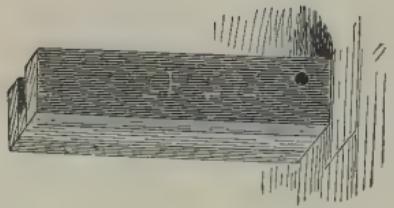


Fig. 2.—MAST-BOX.

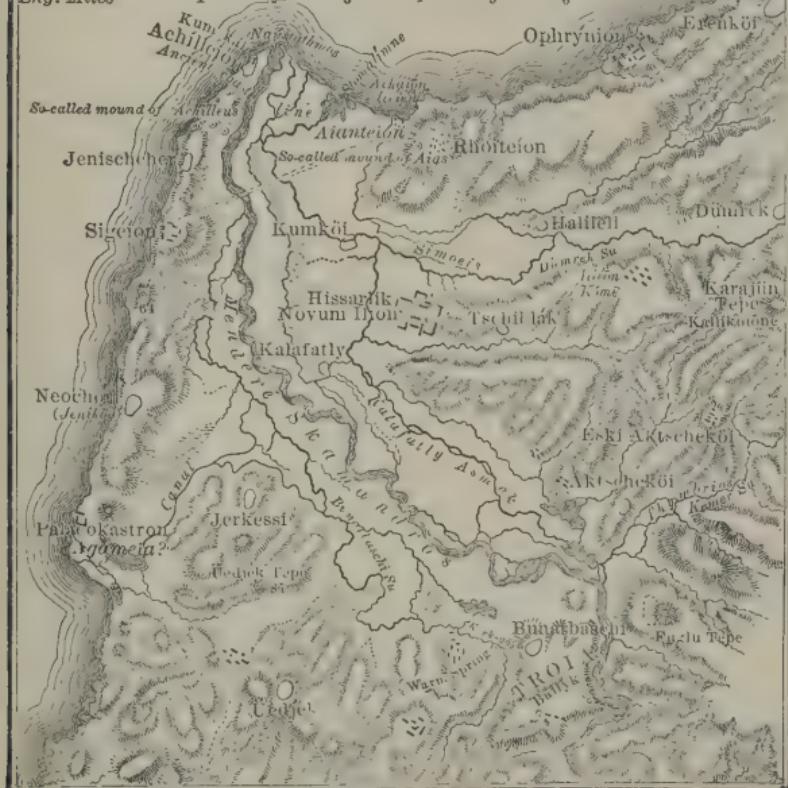
μετόπη, mast-box (drawn on a larger scale), β 424, cf. τ 37.

PRESENT ASPECT OF THE TROJAN PLAIN.

○ Modern Sites.  Ruins of Ancient Sites.

○○ Artificial Hills (Funeral Mounds).

Eng. Miles 10 20 30 40 50 60 Stadia.



The prevalent opinion of antiquity located Homer's Troy on the hill *Hissarlik*, about three miles south of the Hellespont. The only important dissent from this view, among the ancients, was on the part of Demetrios of Skepsis, who was followed by Strabo, and who located Ilios at Ἰλέων κώμη, some three miles east of Hissarlik, in the valley of the Simoeis.

Toward the close of the last century, the French traveller Le Chevalier visited the Troad, and boldly declared that he had identified the site of the ancient city on the height *Ballyk*, behind the village *Bunarbaschi*. Le Chevalier's view was announced with great positiveness, and has been generally received by modern scholars, e. g., Weleker, E. Curtius, Stark, Tozer, and the geographers Spratt, Kiepert, and Field-Marshal Von Moltke. In 1864 the Austrian Consul in Syra, Von Hahn, an eager partisan of Le Chevalier's theory, undertook excavations at *Ballyk*, which were prosecuted for several months, but without success.

The results of Schliemann's recent excavations at *Hissarlik* are familiar to all, and his discoveries go far to establish the fact that upon the hill *Hissarlik* the metropolis of the Trojan Plain, in prehistoric as well as in more recent times, must have stood. Among those who have advocated the claims of this site may be mentioned Gladstone, Grote, Eckenbrecker, Keller, Christ, Steitz, Biehnner, and the writer of the article *Ilium* in Smith's Dictionary of Ancient Geography.

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